The Massillon Independent.

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THE POPE THANKFUL

To the Hand Which Continues to Sustain Him, In Fulfilling His Duties.

STRONGER THAN 5 YEARS AGO,

Bourke Cockran Says He Found Him—Expressed His Great Friendliness For America—Keen Knowledge of Our Affairs.

London, April 23.—W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, who sails for the United States today, described to a representative of the Associated Press yesterday his recent audience with the pope. Mr. Cockran said:

"It was five years since I had seen his holiness, and I rather dreaded this visit lest I might see some of the cruel inroads of age. To my astonishment I found the pope to be stronger, mentally and physically, than when I first saw him. The accuracy of his memory, the sweetness of his voice and the brightness of those wonderful eyes seem to have been accentuated rather than diminished by the intervening five years.

"His holiness expressed, as he always does, his great friendliness for America and exhibited a keen knowledge of American affairs. Nothing relating to the Philippine islands or to politics was mentioned; our conversation was almost exclusively upon ecclesiastical matters. He expressed deep thankfulness to The Hand which continued to sustain him in fulfilling his great duties, and how, as the years passed, his realization of responsibility increased. 'Yet,' he added, 'I feel very deeply that all the decrees I may make are as equally binding upon myself as upon the humblest member of the church.'"

CHURCH FINANCES.

PRESBYTERIAN BOARDS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Secretaries Say They Are Out of Debt—Good News For General Assembly.

Pittsburg, April 23.—The Presbyterian general assembly will hear good news from the different boards of the church. A local paper made inquiries as to their financial condition. The result was published yesterday, in part as follows:

The Rev. Dr. Elijah R. Craven, secretary of the board of Philadelphia, in Philadelphia, says in part:

"It gives me pleasure to state that the missionary department closed the year not only out of debt, but with a good working balance."

The Rev. Dr. Erskine E. White, of New York, secretary of the board of church erection, writes: "In answer to your inquiry, I must say that this board will close the year without debt, although the demands upon it have been the largest in its history.'

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson of New York, whose board received $1,000,000 last year, writes: "We are glad to report that the home board has closed the fiscal year with a balance in the treasury of almost $5,000."

The Rev. Dr. Edward B. Hodge, of Philadelphia, secretary of the board of ministerial education, writes: "Say that we close the year without debt.'

The Rev. Dr. Benjamin L. Agnew, of Philadelphia, secretary of the board of ministerial relief, writes: "We are most happy to be able to say that during the last two weeks of March and the first week of April the board of relief received such large sums of money that it has been able to pay all appropriations for the year ending March 31, in full, and we go to the assembly out of debt, and with a little balance in the treasury, and we are grateful to God for answered prayer."

The Rev. Dr. Edward C. Ray, of Chicago, secretary of the board of aid for colleges and academies, writes: "Our books closed on the 15th inst. without deficit."

The Rev. Edward P. Cowan, secretary of the Board of Freedmen, located in Pittsburg, said in part:

"I am glad to be able to state that we have closed our fiscal year without debt."

The board of foreign missions, located in New York, does not close its books until May 1, but will close free of debt at the rate contributions are now coming in.

POPE WRITES TO BISHOPS.

Says He Loves America—Rejoices at Religious Freedom—Praises Their Work.

Rome, April 23.—Answering the felicitations of the American episcopate, the pope has written to Cardinal Gibbons and all the Catholic bishops expressing his gratitude for their good wishes. In the letter he says:

"I strongly love America and rejoice in her development, and the progress of Catholicism and religious freedom. I pray that you will fight all errors."

Leo praises the work of the bishops, especially in augmenting schools and instituting missions for the diffusion of the faith. He concludes with his apostolic benediction.

PROVIDENTIAL RAIN FELL.

Saves Wisconsin Crops—Deaths From Tornadoes In That State. Snowfall In Northwest.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 23.—Showers throughout Wisconsin late yesterday, brought an end to the hot weather which threatened for a time to ruin the crops in many parts of the state.

Last night's specials from various parts of the state tell of much damage done by the high winds.

At Cumberland, Wis., the heavy rains put out a forest fire which threatened to do great damage. At New Richmond, Arthur Roetger, aged 14 years, was struck by lightning while eating lunch in a school house and instantly killed.

At Hebron a tornado yesterday afternoon blew down two barns, killing Gillett Reed, a farmer, and six head of cattle.

At Johnson's Creek, Wis., a tornado destroyed a barn, seriously injuring Mary Fertisch, 15 years old, and doing other damage.

Jamestown, N. D., April 23.—The fiercest April snow storm ever known in this section of the state began early yesterday and steadily increased in fury. Over a foot of snow fell during the day. Railroad traffic was at a standstill, with the exception of through passenger trains on the Northern Pacific.

Deadwood, S. D., April 23.—Yesterday two feet and a half of snow had fallen here since Monday noon and it was still falling. A high wind accompanied the storm and all trains were delayed. The storm was general over the hills.

Lincoln, Neb., April 23.—There was a drop in the temperature yesterday from the high point of Monday of from 40 to 50 degrees throughout the state. Following a slight fall of rain, the wind changed from the south to the northwest, and last night a snow storm was prevailing in Central Nebraska, with indications of a blizzard. Railroad reports from the extreme northwestern part of Nebrask and the Black Hills, told of a heavy fall of snow, 15 inches at Custer and nearly two feet at Spearfish.

TO BEATIFY AS SAINT.

Body of Bishop Neuman Exhumed. In Remarkable State of Preservation.

Philadelphia, April 23.—The tomb in which the body of Bishop John N. Neumann was placed 42 years ago was opened yesterday by a special ecclesiastical court, the proceeding being one of the final acts preliminary to the beatification of the prelate.

Two witnesses swore that they witnessed the burial of the bishop and two physicians wrote a minute description of the remains.

The evidence collected by the ecclesiastical court during the inquiry, which has been in progress for several years, will now be forwarded to Rome.

The Very Rev. Joseph Wissel, of St. Peter's church, in which edifice the remains of the bishop lay, last night gave out a statement. The body, which was attired in the bishop's vestments, was mummified. The face was a little sunken and out of natural shape, but the rest of the body was in a remarkable state of preservation. The hands, which were folded across the breast were perfect and the feet equally so, the flesh being hard and solid, though of a dark gray color. Four physicians, the statement continues, examined the body thoroughly. It was viewed by all the members of the court and then was placed in a new coffin, sealed up and replaced in the vault.

There is a legend of the church that the bodies of saints exhumed many years after burial show signs of extraordinary preservation. The body, it is understood, was not embalmed when first interred.

Physicians are now examining persons who claim to have been cured by miracles performed by Bishop Neumann. Yesterday's ceremony is said to have been the first ever held in the United States.

The Defendant's Pleading.

In a rural district in the west of England there lived an eccentric old farmer who was continually appearing before the magistrates for allowing his cattle to stray on the highway.

During the hearing of his case for a similar offense upon the last occasion he elicited much laughter from the presiding "gentlemen on the bench" and others.

The chairman, addressing the defendant, asked:

"Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

"Well, yer 'onor, I expects as I be guilty. But don't be too hard on a reg'lar customer."—Tit-Bits.

The Responsible One.

"Who is the responsible man in this firm?" asked the brusque visitor.

"I don't know who the responsible party is," answered the sad, cynical office boy, "but I am the one who is always to blame."—Washington Star.

CUBAN BILL CAUCUS.

Republican Senators Meet and Decide to Formulate a Reciprocity Measure.

CONFIDENT THEY CAN PASS IT.

Democrats Held Informal Consultations—Considered Principally Teller's Resolution For Inquiry as to Holdings of Present Stock of Sugar.

Washington, April 23.—The question of reciprocity with Cuba formed the subject of an important preliminary conference on the part of a majority of the Republican senators yesterday. This conference was held in the room of the senate committee on finance during the afternoon sitting of the senate and was extended for some time after the adjournment. In the main the senators invited to participate were those friendly to reciprocity legislation, but some of the opposition Republican members were present. In the absence of Senator Allison, Senator Hale presided. The result of the meeting may be summed up as follows:

There will be an early meeting of the senate committee on relations with Cuba to take up the question on the basis of the house bill, which is now before the committee; the Republican members of the committee will act together in formulating a sub for the house bill, and none of them are to co-operate with the Democratic members of the committee, the bill thus agreed upon by the Republican members to be submitted to a Republican caucus of the senate and made a party measure.

With the exception of Senator Spooner, all the Republican members of the Cuban committee attended yesterday's meeting, and, it is understood, tacitly or openly gave their adherence to the program. The leaders of the movement express confidence that it will be possible to report a bill out of the committee, and say their confidence also extends to the point of the passage of the bill by the senate.

The Democratic senators also were more or less engaged yesterday with the sugar question, but their conferences were all held on the floor of the senate and in the Democratic cloak rooms, and none of them were so formal or so well attended as the Republican conference. The Democratic consultations generally had reference to Senator Teller's resolution providing for an inquiry as to the holdings of the present stock of sugar, and there was at one time a practical assurance that sufficient votes couldn't be secured to pass the resolution. It would seem probable, however, that the result of the Republican conference may change the situation in that respect.

DENOUNCED PHILIPPINE BILL.

Rawlins Declared It Would Establish a Foul Oligarchy.

Washington, April 23.—Formal discussion of the bill temporarily to provide a government for the Philippine islands was begun in the senate yesterday, Mr. Rawlins, of Utah, the leading minority member of the Philippine committee, opening the debate. He denounced the bill as an unwarranted imposition on the Filipinos, declaring that it would establish one of the foulest oligarchies in the history of the world. He maintained that the Philippine commission was given too great power by the bill, and asserted that under its provisions the islands would be exploited for private gain. While he was speaking two efforts were made to maintain a quorum, the second resulting in a lively tilt among several senators, Mr. Scott, of West Virginia, intimating that argument could not influence any senator.

SENT BILL TO CONFERENCE.

House Non-Concurred In Senate Amendment—Other Business.

Washington, April 23.—The house yesterday, by a vote of 75 to 72, rejected claims attached to the omnibus claims bills by the senate aggregating $1,800,000, and on the heels of that action non-concurred in the whole senate amendment (the various items having been ruled to constitute a single amendment) and sent the bill to conference.

The military academy appropriation bill was passed yesterday after the limit of cost of the improvements at West Point had been reduced from six and a half to five and one-half millions and the amount of the appropriation in the bill from three to two millions.

The London stock exchange bill was called up, but was not disposed of.

Gen. Uribe-Uribe Defeated.

Washington, April 23.—The state department has received information by cable to the effect that General Uribe-Uribe, the insurrectionary leader, has been completely overwhelmed by the government troops at a place called Medina, and has been compelled to beat a retreat to Venezuelan territory. It is believed in Bogota that the war is now practically over.

THE MARKET LOOKED TIRED.

Closing Active and Weak and Generally at the Lowest, Tuesday.

New York, April 23.—Yesterday's stock market had the appearance of being tired, in the language of the brokers. A gallant rally was made against the depression and the sympathetic influence of rather aggressive strength developed in some of the eastern railroad stocks had the effect of checking the selling in the western field, so that the losses were at one time pretty generally recovered. But the action of Reading strongly indicated a culmination of the upward movement in that stock and the taking of speculative profits and an afternoon rally in the wheat market reawakened the anxiety felt for the winter wheat crop. The western railroad stocks fell away to the lowest of the day and the gains which had been established elsewhere among important railroad stocks melted away. The market closed active and weak and generally at the lowest. A violent break in Sugar to 122½, after selling up to 127¾, was a contributing cause to the late weakness and was attributed to the growing apprehension that the differential duty on sugar will be removed or the Cuban reciprocity bill will fail. There were the usual violent and erratic movements in a number of specialties, which have come to be a regular feature of the stock market. The upward flight of Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis was due to the reports, subsequently denied, that the stock would be changed for Louisville and Nashville.

The early recovery in the market was stimulated by reports of showers in the winter wheat belt, but the grain carrying roads showed a nervous tone throughout, and the real sustaining influence in the market was the buying of the coalers, both hard and soft, and the Morgan railroads. The evidence of realizing in Reading left the market vulnerable again to the influence of a rally in the wheat market, although that was said to be partly due to the heavy decrease during the week in the visible supply of wheat.

A reassuring effect was produced by the indifference expressed by the principals in the Northern Securities company to the filing of the suit in the supreme court against the company on the ground that the consolidated ownership of the properties is safe in any event, since only the method of holding them is aimed at by the suit.

Speculative bonds were weak and the market generally was irregular. Total sales, par value, $3,345,000.

U. S. 2s advanced ⅛ per cent on the last call.

ENGINEER SHOT BY THIEVES.

They Robbed the Safes of a Brewery and Toll House.

Pittsburg, April 23.—Five burglars blew open the safe of the Bauerlein plant of the Pittsburg Brewing company, at Millvale, and secured $125 and some jewelry. They later carried off the safe from the toll house at Willow Grove, and broke it open near the railroad, securing $4.50.

They had just finished this job when their further operations in this vicinity were ended by the arrival of a West Penn freight train. Frank Stump, the engineer, residing at Thirteenth street, Sharpsburg, by the aid of his engine headlight, saw the burglars finishing their work, and determined to go after them. On the train with him were J. W. Weis, Avery street, Allegheny, conductor, John Heilman, J. Reinwalt and W. L. Taylor, brakemen. Stopping the train, Stump called these to his assistance and went after the burglars. The thieves waited until the train crew came comparatively close, when each of the five burglars discharged his revolver once. Stump received at least three of the five shots. Two of them were comparatively slight, but the third one entered his side and the wound is of a rather serious nature. As soon as the shots had been fired, the burglars retreated in the direction of Allegheny, while the crew gave their attention to their wounded leader.

LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburg, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
New York, 3; Boston, 7.
Chicago-St. Louis, rain.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	4	0	1.000
Chicago	4	1	.800
Philadelphia	4	1	.800
Brooklyn	3	3	.500
New York	2	3	.400
Boston	2	4	.333
Cincinnati	1	4	.200
St. Louis	0	4	.000

Games Today.

Cincinnati at Exposition park, St Louis at Chicago, Boston at New York, Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

Carnegie Dedicates Library.

Pittsburg, April 23.—Amid great enthusiasm and applause from 1,200 people, Andrew Carnegie formally dedicated the handsome free library at Carnegie, the borough which bears his name, last evening.

REEVES IS RELEASED.

Gov. Gen. Wood Issued an Order Pardoning Cuban Postal Embezzler.

BECAUSE HE TURNED INFORMER

During the Trial, It Was Denied There Was Any Agreement With Him—Hanna to Take Steps to Prove Innocence of Rathbone.

Havana, April 23.—Governor General Wood issued an order yesterday pardoning W. H. Reeves, who was recently sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $35,516 for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds. Reeves was liberated at once.

General Wood says he pardoned Reeves because he was a witness for the state. The order pardoning him did not come as a surprise, for it has been generally understood, ever since Estes G. Rathbone was first accused of connection with the postal frauds, that Reeves had been promised immunity by the military government. This had been denied, as well as the fact that the government had been using Reeves as a witness for the state.

The matter was referred to by counsel for Rathbone in summing up their client's case. Rathbone's lawyers declared that this promise of immunity had influenced Reeves to make statements against Rathbone.

Washington, April 23.—Senator Hanna says he will take steps to show the world that E. G. Rathbone is an innocent man. He says he has documentary evidence to prove that the military governor swayed the court that convicted the director general of posts. James R. Campbell, ex-governor of Ohio, a cousin of Rathbone's, will probably be the counsel in chief who will fight to re-establish Rathbone's good name.

"The conviction of Rathbone was secured mainly on the testimony of Reeves, a perjured witness," said a man close to the senator. "Senator Hanna has a great mass of papers bearing on the case, and as soon as possible he will go over them with an attorney and sift out the important from the unimportant in order to have something to work with before the courts. Rathbone will remain in Havana, of course, as his bail will not allow him to leave the island. The senator's duties will not permit him to be present at the trial of the proceedings when they are heard, but he will employ the best legal talent obtainable and will stand by Rathbone until the bitter end."

THE COMBINE'S BIG PROGRAM.

From $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 Will Be Devoted to Modernizing the Various Plants.

New York, April 23.—It has been definitely decided by the United States Steel corporation to issue the circular, giving details of the proposed bond combination, next Saturday or Monday. Copies of the circular have been mailed to foreign shareholders and final announcement will be made simultaneously here and abroad. In addition to the plan to retire $200,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock and issue $250,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds the circular will outline the numerous improvement contemplated by the operating officials. It is understood that $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 of the corporation's new capital will be devoted to modernizing the plants of the constituent companies. With the extra $50,000,000 derived from the bond issue the steel corporation will have more than $100,000,000 working capital.

It was said yesterday that there is no foundation for the report that the United States Steel corporation proposes to change its charter from a financial or holding company to an operating or manufacturing concern. According to a high official of the corporation this has never been contemplated, and no purpose would be served by the obliteration of the various underlying or subsidiary companies.

Carbon Bisulphide.

One of the most vile smelling things known to the chemist, or anybody else for that matter, is a beautifully prismatic and brilliant liquid called carbon bisulphide. Until quite recently its chief use has been in the vulcanizing process in india rubber works. It is now, however, being largely applied to the manufacture of cyanide of potassium, a compound which is the basis of the most satisfactory and widely used method of gold extraction. The vapor from carbon bisulphide is very poisonous, and special methods of ventilation are required for its removal.

The Paraguay river, so called from the republic of the same name on its banks, is 1,800 miles in length. At points in its lower course it is from five to fifteen miles wide.

IT IS MONTHS OLD.

Coxey Silica Sand Company No New Concern.

The Coxey Silica Sand Company, whose incorporation has just been announced, has been in existence since last August, say officers of the company. The plant north of the city, and the steel plant at Mt. Vernon have been operated under that name. J. S. Coxey is the president and general manager of the company. H. K. Barker, of Mt. Vernon, is the secretary. The capitalization is $600,000, and the incorporation took place in New Jersey, instead of Delaware, as was stated.

LABOR MEETING AT ALLIANCE.

Delegations From Many Nearby Towns.

INFIRMARY COTTAGE PLANS.

Building Will Cost More Than Forty-five Thousand Dollars —Franchise Granted Street Railway Company by County Commissioners for Twenty-five Years.

Canton, April 23.—Members of the different labor unions of Canton are making extensive arrangements to attend a labor demonstration in Alliance Saturday night, at which delegations are to be present from East Liverpool, Youngstown, Massillon, Akron, Salem, Niles, Cleveland, and other places. The Canton contingent will leave on a special train at 6:45 o'clock and will return about midnight.

The fire department was called to the two story frame building at the corner of Tuscarawas and Commerce streets about 12:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The roof was in a blaze when the department arrived but the firemen had the flames under control in a very short time. The second story of the building was occupied by Mrs. Hattie Gill and a boarder named John Van Allman. When the fire was discovered by the police the inmates of the apartments were aroused. By that time rooms were full of smoke. Mrs. Gill estimates her loss at several hundred dollars. Young's commission store and H. Machamer's grocery, on the ground floor, were also damaged considerably by smoke and water. The building is owned by Martin Bros.

The franchise asked for by the promoters of the Akron-Alliance connecting railway company was granted by the county commissioner, Tuesday morning. When the matter came up for hearing Hugh Bleakly and Charles Keith, accompanied by their attorney, Oliver M. Coxen, and a large number of residents along the proposed route, were in attendance. A petition signed by over three hundred residents and property owners along the line was submitted to the commissioners. The franchise as granted is similar to others given electric railroads, with the exception that a double track system is allowed. The franchise is for twenty-five years, and stipulates that after ten years the company shall pay into the county treasury $25 per mile per annum for the use of the county highways. The county surveyor is to do the surveying at the expense of the company. The road begins at Alliance, and passes through Marlboro and New Baltimore to the county line. Mr. Bleakly said that the company has already obtained franchises in Summit and Portage counties, and that the right of way is now complete for the building of the system from Akron to Alliance. He also informed the commissioners that the parties financing the road insisted upon a double track system.

The plans and specifications of Guy Tilden for the new building at the county infirmary were unanimously adopted at a joint meeting of the infirmary directors and county commissioners, held in the commissioners' office, in the court house, Tuesday forenoon. The plans are the same as adopted at the time the commissioners decided to build the building about a year ago, and were enjoined from letting the contract. The plans provide for a building of brick, with stone trimmings, to accommodate one hundred inmates. The cost is estimated at between $46,000 and $47,000. In a week or so the commissioners say they will take the necessary steps for advertising for bids. It is desired to get the building well under way during the summer months.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

One reason for the present stiff prices for all farm commodities is that few farmers are obliged to sell.

The building over of a barbarian into a white man is almost as big a job as to keep the white man civilized after you have got him made.

There may be something more attractive in the fruit line than a heaping panful of Clyde strawberries, but we really do not know what it could be.

The largest return in food value is obtained from an acre of corn when it is put into a silo. Where land is high priced this fact is well worth considering.

The supreme court of the United States has ruled that the antitrust laws of the several states are unconstitutional where an exception is made in their operation in favor of the farmer.

If the owners of the beet sugar factories are making 54 per cent on the capital which they have invested, they can afford to pay the farmer more than $4 per ton for the beets to make the sugar from.

The average farmer will do better to raise just beef horses, the heavy draft breeds, than any other kind These can be raised and sold and one year with another will bring about 9 or 10 cents a pound.

When a man has set $6 as the price he will take for his hogs and no less and the market stubbornly sticks at $5.90 week after week, he is quite likely to be a loser because of his tenaciousness.

It takes an average of 1,100 pounds of corn to produce 100 pounds of beef on an old animal, while half of that amount will produce 100 pounds of meat on a yearling steer well bred on beef lines.

The oriental lilacs, the Syringa japonica from Japan and the Syringa pekinensis from China, grow in tree form, are perfectly hardy and a very great improvement over the old bush varieties of this shrub.

Tests made on the Montana and Dakota railways show that the lignite coal of those sections can be used on locomotives successfully and at a saving of 43 per cent over the soft coals of Iowa and Illinois.

We wish that the good women who prepare the salads for the church sociable would not leave great chunks of raw onion in them as big as a peanut. Salads should never contain more than just a suggestion of onion.

The long time worthless sand hills of western Nebraska have risen in value from $2 to $12 per acre by the discovery of the fact that alfalfa will grow there and do well, for where alfalfa will grow there will succesful farming be assured.

The state of North Dakota officially announces that there were produced in the year 1901 250 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of flax, 75 bushels of oats and $70 worth of cattle for each man, woman and child in the state. This ought to keep them in pretty good shape for the coming year.

A man who has looked into the matter asserts that an owl or a hawk is worth not less than $50 and that any one such bird will destroy during the year at least $3 worth of vermin, which would be 6 per cent interest on such a valuation, and still every man out with a gun will shoot these birds on sight.

The hog is the great scavenger among all animals on land and the mackerel among all the fishes of the great seas, and both of them are regarded as toothsome delicacies by man, while the horse, the cleanest of all animals, and the carp, a purely vegetable feeder among fishes, man turns up his nose at.

We heard an Indiana farmer say not long since that he always raised good corn on the Wabash bottoms by throwing a furrow against the corn at the time of the last plowing so heavy that it bent the corn clear over. He said this plan fixed the weeds in the hill and that the corn soon straightened up all right.

We like the headland of grass around the borders of the cultivated fields. It always improves the looks of the farm and almost compels the mowing of the fence row. While the hay secured from it may not be worth so much as the corn or other grain which might be grown upon it, we still would have it for looks and convenience.

Potatoes which are located six inches under ground are not as easy to dig as those which are hilled up on the surface of the ground, but they are nearly always of better quality. When potatoes lie within two inches of the surface, the heat of the sun impairs their quality.

Macaroni wheat is becoming a very popular cereal for North Dakota. In common with speltz it will endure drought much better than any of the domestic varieties of wheat. There is an almost unlimited demand for it, and its introduction bids fair to greatly extend the wheat growing area of the northwest country.

In the pioneer days on a western farm we paid 20 per cent for the use of money with which to buy seed grain, pay taxes and hire help. That was not the worst of it, for wheat had to be hauled a distance of forty miles to market to get the money to pay such a rate of interest. It was no wonder that the pioneer farmer had a hard time to get out of the woods.

If a farmer expects his women folks to take care of the garden, he should in all fairness prepare a piece of ground for the garden in the very best possible manner, and it should be in a long strip, so that he may run his cultivator through it frequently. The small square garden made up of beds and worked with a spade, hoe and hand rake is the hardest way of all to care for the garden.

The productive capacity of the great northwest so far as wheat, rye, barley, oats, potatoes and all root crops are concerned can hardly be comprehended. While the limits of the corn belt are now pretty well defined, there is a vast territory lying north and west of the corn belt where the cereal and root crops mentioned can be produced in the greatest perfection and in almost unlimited quantities.

There are some queer notions out west. A sheepman fed 26,000 sheep during the winter at a certain place in the corn belt. The amount of valuable fertilizer left by these sheep in their yards may be imagined, and it was offered to any farmer who would haul it away. Nobody wanted it, but after three months one man was found who agreed to take 100 loads, and after he commenced work then all his neighbors rushed in and wanted it also. Queer, was it not?

There is altogether too much seductively phrased literature being circulated nowadays booming the semiarid sections of the west as choice farm lands. A lot of people are going to be fooled and a whole lot of future misery and loss entailed. If a man wants to raise crops, let him go north, 'way north, if he can stand the cold, provided he keeps within the rain belt, but for any other purpose than that of keeping stock let him beware of the land whereon the buffalo grass grows.

We recently read a pathetic little yarn about a man going to an auction sale where he put up for sale a pair of old horses which he had raised and worked with for twenty-four years and how he had a bad crying spell when the auctioneer knocked them down to some horse trader for a nominal sum. We do not see why, if he thought so much of the old team and could no longer keep them, he was not tender hearted enough to have them humanely killed and decently buried instead of snivelling over the results of one of the meanest things which a man can do.

We went by a farmyard the other day where a man was wading around in a pair of rubber boots through a good eight inches in depth of semi-liquid, mushy manure. He seemed to be after a cow, trying to milk her. The same man had two or three stacks of old straw lying out in his fields, right in the way of his plow, which he will have to burn up to get rid of this spring. Somebody tell us why he did not know enough to haul that straw into his yard and thus secure a clean and wholesome place for his cattle and at the same time make a lot of most valuable fertilizer? Just too lazy; that's all.

BLUE GRASS.

Blue grass is a great civilizer and beautifier. Uninvited, it comes creeping, creeping, and wages an unceasing and relentless war on all forms of weed life. It mats the lawn and the roadside with a carpet of velvet, dismantles the drained bog of its rushes, imbeds the rocks in a border of greenery, borders the babbling brook, carpets the steep hillside, creeps reverently over the new made grave and softens and beautifies the home of the dead, responds to the first touch of the south wind and the spring sun and remains green and ever young under the drifting snows of the winter. Humblest of all grasses, its mission is of untold beneficence to the world.

WASTED WATER.

What is a dry river bed in the arid territory of the west was recently transformed into a raging torrent, carrying thirty feet of water. Suppose that a government dam, costing, say, $1,000,000, had been there to have impounded this water and thus have permitted its use over the sagebrush plain during the crop season, how long would it take for the land so reclaimed to be worth more than the cost of such improvement? And $60,000,000 is appropriated almost without debate by congress for so called river and harbor improvement, a large part of which is to be expended upon the pulling of snags from and the dredging of nameless creeks and streams, the which when the money is spent would not float an old Erie canal boat.

THE OLD GRANGER IN TOWN.

The sixty year-old granger who rents or sells his farm and moves to town gets along all right for the first six months. He enjoys the relief from the burdens of farm work, the making of new acquaintances, the loafing around the streets and in the stores, but pretty soon this gets to be an old story, and he begins to find life in town desperately monotonous, and for diversion he very naturally turns to local politics and tries to run for county supervisor, and by the time the local sharps have knocked the stuffing out of him at the caucus he thinks there is no place quite so good on earth as the old home on the farm, and he is just about right in his conclusions. The very best thing for most such men is to stay in the old home on the farm, build a tenant house, hire a good married man by the year and have the fun of bossing the job. With all the modern improvements which may be secured to make farm life pleasing and attractive and all the associations connected with a life work on the old farm and with nothing on earth to do in town but loaf, we cannot see where any man betters himself by making this change. Put $1,000 into improvements in the home on the farm, and it is the best home to be had.

THE MUSKEG SWAMP.

We have two inquiries as to the best treatment to give a reclaimed muskeg swamp—one of those prairie ponds where in an early day the wild ducks used to nest and the rats build their houses. These swamps, when drained, differ very materially from the wire grass or peat marsh and demand very different treatment. It is often found that when such swamps are drained and an attempt is made to grow crops upon them something is wrong and the crops fail. The trouble lies in an excess of lime and potash or alkali in such soils. For a time after reclamation it is of no use to plant corn or attempt to grow the common cereals on such ground. The best thing to do is to give it a good dressing of barnyard manure and get the soil into timothy as soon as possible, but if the land must be cropped potatoes will be found the best crop to plant. After a few years in meadow or even pasture this sour, alkali trait in the soil will be tamed, and such reclaimed land will be found to be the most productive of any on the farm. The peat slough should be got into pasture as soon as possible. It will be thus compacted, the peat will decay, and later it will produce wonderful crops of corn or flax.

THE HIRED MAN AND HIS HORSE.

Within a few years past the question of keeping a horse for the hired man on the farm has come to the front and is today in many portions of the west at least a very live one. The farmer who employs help very naturally does not take kindly to this proposition, claiming that the keep of such a horse is an added expense to him, that time which should be put in in caring for his own horses is used by the hired man in caring for his horse and that the keeping of such horse, with buggy attachment, has a tendency to keep the hired man out late at night giving the girls buggy rides. But hired men are scarce and good ones hard to get, and so in most cases the farmer has to submit to what he thinks, with good reason, is an imposition. It stands about like this: Through much of the agricultural west the man is paid from $24 to $28 per month, some of them $30. He gets the best of board, his washing and a horse kept on the fat of the land. If he has not got a snap, who has? At present prices he costs the man who hires him not less than $45 per month.

PROFITS IN FARMING.

In computing the profits connected with farming it is never fair to take results for any single year. There is of necessity, owing to climatic conditions, markets, crop failures in other portions of the earth, wars, legislation and other things, nothing uniform in farm profits one year with another, and to correctly estimate the profits of a well managed farm no less a period than ten years should be taken, the average profits for such a term then fairly representing the profits of the business. For instance, we have been told by several business farmers that the profits on their farm operations for the year 1901 were not less than 20 per cent upon the capital invested, this net, after all expenses were deducted. Then we have known more than one year when the farm was operated at an actual loss. But few farmers keep any book accounts with their farms, and, as one man told us, the only way he knew when he was making any money was when he took a load of hogs to market and there was not some fellow waiting for the money when he got home.

EIGHTY BUSHELS OF CORN TO THE ACRE.

We are asked how to raise eighty bushels of corn to the acre. No matter what man may do, this cannot always be done because of weather conditions; but, assuming that it is to be a good corn year, the following things must be done: Soil selected, a piece of good land, to be a clover sod, upon which fifteen loads of barnyard manure are spread before plowing; plow six inches deep first week in May; disk three times and harrow four times before planting, get selected seed; be sure to have two stalks in a hill and not more than three; drag, after planting, every day till the corn shows above ground; give one deep cultivation, the rest shallow, plow it six times, and, the season being good, you will get your eighty bushels and maybe more.

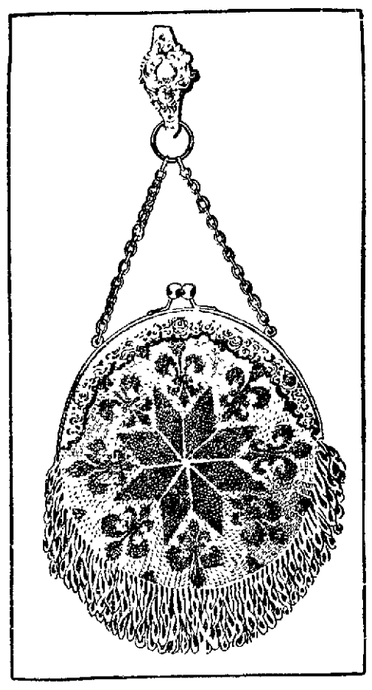
Jno Trigg

A CHATELAINE BAG.

Crocheted In White Silk With Fleur-de-lis Design of Gold Beads.

Everybody wears a side bag of some description, and those of the bead order are daintiest of all. The fleur-de-lis design worked in gold beads on a white ground has a very chic and elaborate effect, but The New Idea Woman's Magazine, in sketching it, says it is in reality very easily made.

Several bunches of beads are necessary, and, to avoid the possibility of tangling, it is well to string but one bunch at a time, as the silk can be cut and the joining made without trouble. A very easy way to string beads is as



FLEUR-DE-LIS BAG IN GOLD AND WHITE.

follows: Thread a needle with the purse twist, and run the needle through one end of the thread on which the beads are strung (in the case of metal beads there will be two threads), draw through a little way or sufficient to free the needle from the silk and slip the beads over the joining down on to the silk. This is a great advantage over the old way of stringing beads with a needle or waxed end of the silk or thread and does away with a very tedious part of the work.

Those who are familiar with bead work will find no difficulty in working out this design: Commence the center with four chains and work up to the widest point of the star, having eleven beads. Now leave off beads on each side of each star point, keeping them straight, and widen in between sufficiently to keep the work flat. The fleur-de-lis figures are commenced on the fourth diminishing row of the star points. The back of the bag is crocheted plain with cream white purse twist. The bag is finished with a heavily twisted fringe of gold beads, and the top used for mounting should be gilt also. A white kid lining makes a very dainty finish.

Materials for working are two and one-half ounces of cream white twist and six bunches of No. 7 beads.

To Whiten Wicker Furniture.

When willow chairs are to be cleaned, they should be washed well with white soap and warm water, then rinsed, wiped well with a soft cloth and dried in the sun. This will usually restore wicker to its original color, but if it has become yellow and stubbornly remains so after the first treatment it can be bleached by means of sulphur fumes. Light a sulphur candle near the chair and cover both with a large dry goods box. This should be done before the chair is dry. Leave it until the fumes have evaporated.

Broiled Shad Roe.

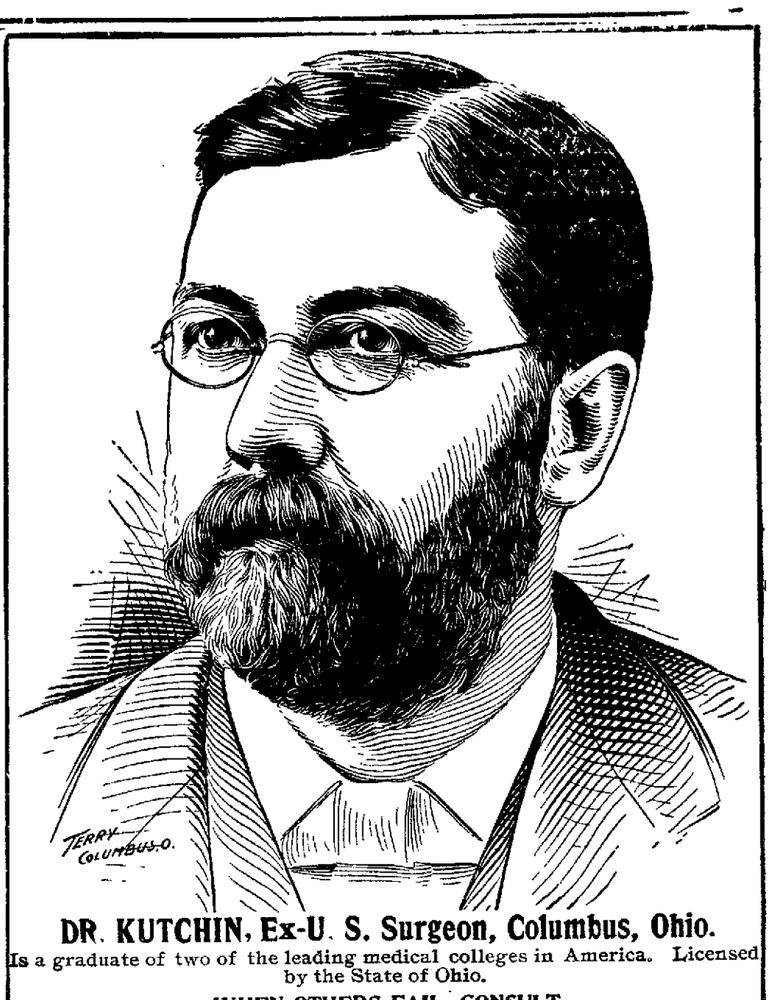
Wipe the roe with a bit of wet cloth and dry it well. Brush over with melted butter or olive oil and broil about five minutes or until brown on each side. It should be well cooked, and when done the little grainlike eggs will be of a light mode color. If pink, it should be cooked longer. For a small family it is better to cook the roe in salted, acidulated water to insure its keeping, and the next day broil it as above or split it and dip in flour and brown it in hot pork fat.

Smart Separate Waists.

Waists in finest white silk muslin, with lace let in and the fronts blended with silk and lace, appertain to the haute mode. Cream crepe de chine with tucked muslin and a transparent

STYLISH BLUE SATIN BOLERO.

neck of valenciennes makes a dainty separate waist. The blue satin bolero over a white slip, here sketched, is a pleasing affair, with garniture of blue silk muslin folds, lace and baby ribbon of black velvet.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DOCTOR KUTCHIN

20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the

LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has **hundreds** of such **testimonials,** but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. **In three months I gained eighteen pounds.** I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and **I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner.** I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. **I owe my life to him.** This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. **My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin.** If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ABELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was borught up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicocele; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a frend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect- mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, May 8, 1902

ORRVILLE, NATIONAL HOTEL, TUESDAY, MAY 13

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LEETTRS TO DR. H LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

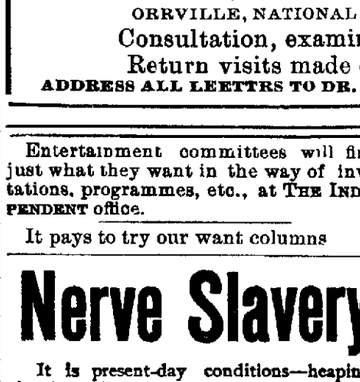
It pays to try our want columns

Nerve Slavery

It is present-day conditions—heaping burdens of work upon the nervous system that tells the story — premature breaking up of health.

It tells why so many men and women, who so far as age is concerned, should be in the prime of health, find themselves leting go of the strength, the power, the vitality they once possessed. It is because that great motor power of the body, nerve force, is impaired. Neither will the heart, the brain, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach act right without their proper nerve force supply. Let any organ be lacking in this essential and troubles begin—some of them are:

Throbbing, palpitating heart.
Sleepless nights.
Sudden startings.
Morning languor.
Brain fag.
Inability to work or think.
Exhaustion on exertion.
Flagging appetite.
Digestion slow.
Food heavy.
Easily excited, nervous, irritable.
Strength fails.
Loss of flesh and muscular power.
Settled melancholia.



The above is the genuine package of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, are sold by dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

WELL KEPT TEETH

ALWAYS MAKE A GOOD IMPRESSION.

We can take the most unattractive teeth and improve them 100 per cent.

We will charge less and do the work better than any other reputable dentist.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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HYGIENE

Why do you take milk in your tea? Most persons would answer, Because they liked it that way. But the scientists have found a deeper reason, placing the custom on purely scientific grounds, says a writer in the New York Press. These learned ones discourse as follows:

We use sugar in our tea to prevent injury to the coatings of our stomachs. Whenever tannic acid and albumen meet, they fall desperately in love with each other, get married and live together ever afterward as tannate of albumen, or leather. Now, there is tannic acid in tea and a lot of albumen in the coating of the stomach. The tannic acid weds as much of this as is allowed by the laws of chemistry and so far injures the stomach.

But milk also contains albumen. When milk is added to tea, therefore, the molecules of tannic acid select their albumen partners from it, and as a divorce is unknown to tannate of albumen the albumen of the stomach remains single, and so the lining of the stomach is uninjured.

Now, you may imagine that when you mix a salad dressing you put vinegar in because it tastes better made that way, but you are wrong again. It is for a chemical reason, which is as follows:

Raw vegetables are easily enough digested by cows and horses, but with difficulty by the human stomach, because they contain that hard, fibrous substance, cellulose. But acids dissolve cellulose, and vinegar is an acid. That is why we take it with salad and cabbage, and doubtless that is why it tastes so well, for the palate is an excellent judge of what is good for the stomach. Oil is added for the very good reason that it protects the lining of the stomach from the action of the acid in the vinegar.

Why do we take butter on bread? Partly because wheaten flour does not contain enough fat and partly because butter contains a trifling quantity of substances called "extractives" which in some unknown way stimulate the appetite and aid digestion.

Why do we take pepper, mustard and spices? Because they tickle the glands of the stomach and make them work. Consequently they produce an abundant supply of digestive juices. They also stir up the liver, and a stirring up of this organ is an important thing for people who live sedentary lives.

Herbivorous Flesh Eaters.

According to Stockwell, the cattle of the Lake Huron region often eat flesh which has been applied to the fields as a fertilizer. Fish eating is not uncommon among horses, particularly Shetland ponies. A herd of 190 of them, when taken to America recently, had to be "pastured" for a time on the beach to satisfy their craving for fish and seaweed. They were gradually weaned and accustomed to the usual fare of horses, but they retained their liking for fish and transmitted it to their descendants.

Lethal Chamber For Dogs.

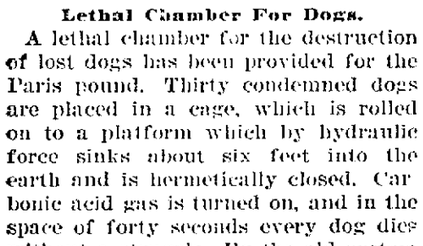
A lethal chamber for the destruction of lost dogs has been provided for the Paris pound. Thirty condemned dogs are placed in a cage, which is rolled on to a platform which by hydraulic force sinks about six feet into the earth and is hermetically closed. Carbonic acid gas is turned on, and in the space of forty seconds every dog dies without a struggle. By the old system—the use of common gas—the dogs suffered for sometimes two and three minutes.

World's Greatest Iron Range.

Dr. C. K. Leith, who is preparing a monograph on the great Mesabi iron range of Minnesota for the United States geological survey, says that the rapid development of this range since its discovery ten years ago has in itself been sufficient to give American steel manufacturers the advantage in foreign markets. It is the greatest iron range known in the world.

Wild Pigeons Dying Out.

In making a group collection of wild pigeons recently for the American Museum of Natural History the surprising fact was developed that this species, which within the past fifty years has been regarded as one of the most abundant of our native birds, has become so rare not only in nature, but in collection, that specimens of it are almost unobtainable.



Hervey J. Skinner of Philadelphia has recently spoken a word for a great American industry that is little heard of by most people—the manufacture of chemicals, says the New York Tribune.

"I suppose it is a natural instinct to get as far away from a chemical factory as possible," Mr. Skinner said, "but they are very necessary institutions. The amount of 'heavy' chemicals used in this country in a year is something enormous. Sulphuric acid, for instance, is a product that is required in a hundred ways, from the manufacture of fertilizers to that of delicate drugs or very refined chemicals, and almost all the chemicals, except the rarer products, are manufactured in the United States. Some rare ones are imported from Germany. The technical schools are turning out every year more men fitted for the higher branches of the manufacture to meet the growing demands for the product."

FITZSIMMONS ON HOW TO TRAIN PROPERLY.

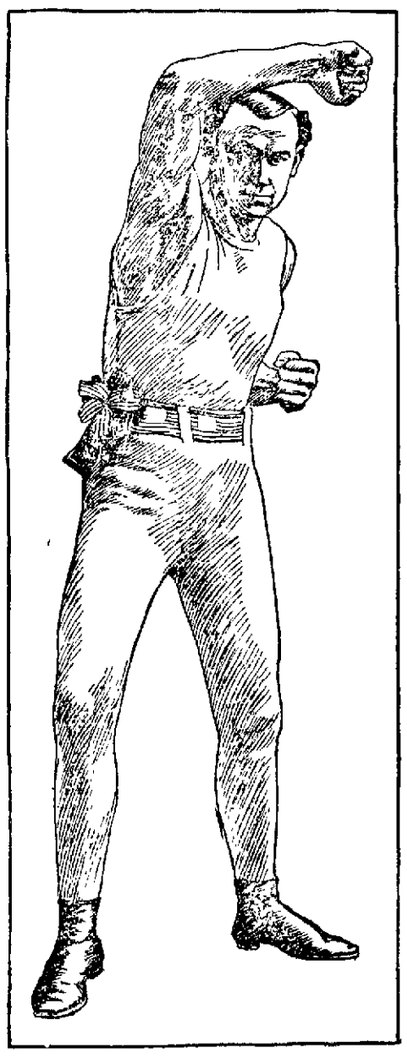
Do Not Go to Your Limit of Endurance Before a Fight—Cornishman's Methods.

Bob Fitzsimmons, inventor of the solar plexus blow, which won for him the world's heavyweight championship, is just as original in his methods of training for a battle as he is in the ring. He is forever trying some new punch, but the most interesting feature of his training is the schedule that has made him the physical marvel that he is today.

Fitzsimmons has got the art of training down to a science, and that is the secret of the reserve physical force he has maintained in his advanced years. His idea is to get as much work out of the body and muscles as possible without losing his vitality, and this system Fitzsimmons has discovered after his long years of experience.

His own condition today is evidence of the good results. Although forty years old, he is still as active as men ten years his junior, and he possesses strength and endurance that are really astonishing to the layman. Only those who see the "old man" at work can imagine his great recuperative power and other physical qualities.

As a runner there are few professionals who can outlast him on a long journey. The other day at Bath Beach, N. Y., a couple of well developed youngsters waited for Fitzsimmons to start on his daily road run. They were calculating how far ahead of the former champion they would finish and thought it a joke for Fitzsimmons to



FITZSIMMONS' FIGHTING POSE.

try and beat them out, but the "Foxy Grandpa" of the prize ring turned the tables on the youngsters by forcing them to quit before the finish.

Still, with all his work he never shows signs of fatigue. He knows his limit and goes no further. His advice is: "Don't fight your battles in training. Save something for the ring." "First find out what you can stand," says Fitzsimmons, "and then you will be able to do your best in a contest."

While strolling around his gymnasium the other day after a lively bout Fitzsimmons was asked how it was that he never tired. "Well," said the former champion, "I first study what I have got before me and then I start out to do it."

"I make my system as interesting as possible, for one must like the work more or less to really derive from it any great benefit.

"My morning work generally consists of road runs and my physical culture exercises. The distance which I go on the road depends upon how long I have been in training. I start out by going a couple of miles and gradually increase the distance every second day until I can go eight or ten miles without any exertion.

"The physical culture exercises can be taken from the start. This is the best system I know of to develop the body and assist the mind. That work generally takes up the entire forenoon, and if done properly one has a pretty good appetite, but a short rest should be taken before eating.

"My afternoon exercises vary, but I never miss a fast bout with the bag, as it helps to limber my muscles up for the effort that is to be made later. Bag punching is a fine exercise, and when I am through with the leather I feel tip top.

"I am then ready to box, and the length of the bout depends very much on how I feel. I generally go six rounds.

"I follow this with a wrestling bout and change my partners after ten minutes so as I will get plenty of work. By the time I am through my wrestling I am perspiring rather freely, and the utmost care must be exercised not to get cold. Before I give myself a chance to cool off I jump under the cold shower. After that I am dried off and take to the rubbing table, where my trainers go over me carefully, treating every muscle with a liniment preparation made by myself. This rubbing process takes all the tired feeling out of the bones, and I take pleasure in a walk home to prepare for dinner."

QUEEN ANNE COTTAGE.

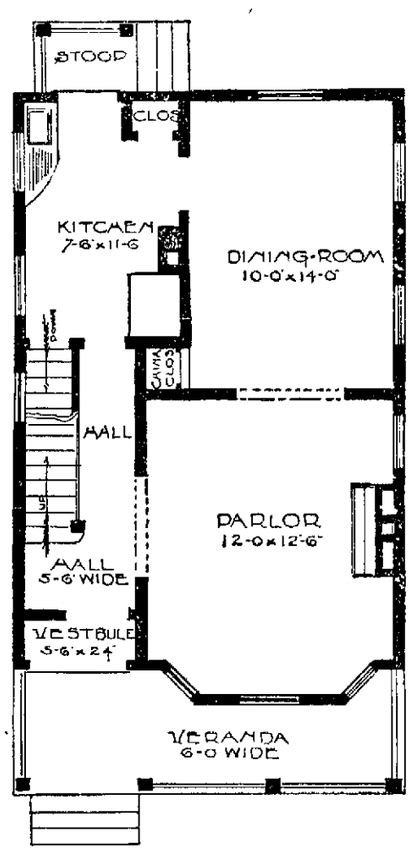
Seven Room Dwelling That Will Cost Only $1,100 to Build.

[Copyright, 1902, by George Hitchings, 41 Park row, Times building, New York.]

This Queen Anne cottage is a most picturesque and conveniently arranged structure. The underpinning is of bluestone pointed up above grade with cement and lampblack. The superstructure is frame and is most attractively painted.

FRONT ELEVATION.

Very often a beautiful design is spoiled by a bad combination of colors, and as painting is a very important item both as to decoration and preservation of the woodwork it should have considerable attention. First, be sure that the best quality is used and have the paint mixed on the job. Nothing is as durable as Atlantic white lead and pure linseed oil. Ready mixed paints

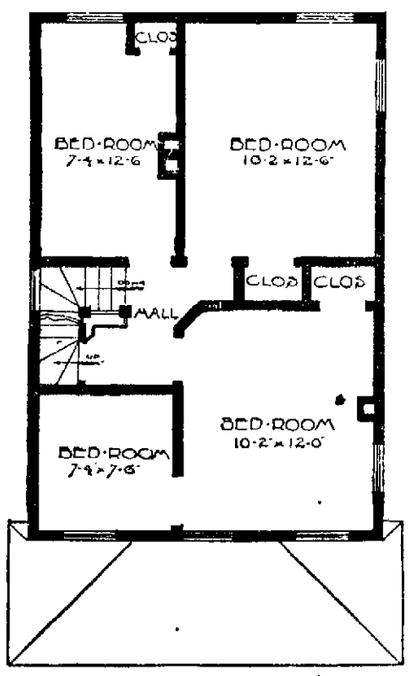


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

are generally satisfactory, but when there is a doubt the old method is the surest and best.

This cottage is painted with the following colors: Roof, moss green; gables, moss green; body, colonial cream; trimmings, white; sash and blinds, bottle green.

The first floor contains vestibule, hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen. The kitchen is provided with range and



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

sink and pump to supply water. The inside stairs lead from the kitchen to the cellar.

The second story has four bedrooms and ample closet room. The attic is unfinished.

The woodwork inside is cypress, finished with one coat of golden oak filler and two coats of varnish. The floors are all cone grain yellow pine, and in case rugs are used they can be varnished to make a very nice hard finish.

This house costs to build complete $1,100.

Decoration In Country Homes.

Interior decoration is important. The tendency in country homes is toward quaint, old effects, produced by a high, simple wainscoting, brick and wooden floors, great fireplaces with massive andirons supporting heavy logs, large flues, which prevent smoking, etc. It is now quite common to follow the old colonial method of carrying the side paper on to the ceiling, thereby producing another quaint effect.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Notice to Township Trustees and Physicians.

Notice is hereby given that on the fifth day of May, 1902, the contract will be given to physicians of each township for treating and furnishing medical and surgical aid to the poor and indigent of the respective townships of Stark county, Ohio, all bids to be directed to the secretary, Canton, O., Box 480. Trustees are requested to meet with infirmary directors at their office in the court house on the fifth day of May, 1902.

W. M. HARDGROVE, Pres.
THOS. J. MILLER, Vice Pres.
ANDREW REESE, Sec.

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D. CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Louisville, O., July 25, 1898.

Mr. Slusser—I wish to thank you for recommending your headache Tablets for Nervous Headache. Have used many other Headache Remedies but did not get the relief I got from using yours. They also do not leave any bad effects after using.

MRS. LOUIS BAUMAN.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Very Low Rates

during the months of March and April via Chicago & Northwestern Railway, $30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; $30.50 Spokane, $33.00 Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping cars every day from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup ha been used for children teething. I soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty five cents a bottle.

Louisville, O., Feb. 22, 1897.

A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—Your famous Vegetable Liver Pills and Headache Tablets are the best I ever used. Find them just as recommended.

SAMUEL WENGER.

English Free School Rules. 1734.

Imprimis, Whatsoever Boy comes to School past 7 o' th' Clock In the Morning In Summer time and past 8 o' th' clock In ye Winter time [without Shewing good reason] Shall receive 3 Lashes.

Item, Whosoever absents himself from School, Either by Truantry, by trying to stay at home, or otherwise; Shall incurr his Master's highest displeasure, Suffer the hissing and Scoffing of ye whole School, Tarry behind the Rest one hour at Night for a week, and besides [as a suitable Reward for his —] shall suffer 12 Lashes.

Item, Whatsoever Boy shall at any time Curse, Swear, or take the Lord's Name in vain, Shall assuredly suffer for such offence, 15 Lashes.

Item, What Boy soever addicts himself to Obscene Talking or foolish Jesting, shall Suffer for each such Transgression.

Item, What Boy soever absents himself from the Service of Almighty God on the Sabbath day, and spends that Day in a wicked manner In playing & running about, Shall receive 20 Lashes.

Item, Whosoever steals from or defrauds his School-fellow of Ink, Pens, Paper, Quills, or any Other Thing Whatsoever, Shall certainly, when found out and detected, receive 9 Lashes.—Notes and Queries.

The Reporter's Revenge.

"Do you see that man?"

And I observed a rather lonesome person wandering aimlessly about the capitol. Regret was stamped upon his face, and his whole attitude was that of a man who had tried and failed and who had no intention of every trying again.

"Well, that is a former representative who called the correspondent of the leading paper in his district a liar. The correspondent did not pursue the ordinary method of retaliation by attacking him in his articles whenever opportunity offered. He simply refused for two years to mention his name in his correspondence. The people at home began to wonder what they sent a man to congress for anyway and finally came to the conclusion that a representative who could not get his name in the paper could not be of much account in Washington. It took 1,400 ballots to beat him when he came up for renomination, but they did it all right."—Washington Cor. New York Herald.

Cheap Living In Mexico.

"Mexican laboring men," says a man who has been visiting in Mexico, "work for 12 cents a day. This may seem incredible, but it is a fact. You see more copper cents in that country and more are used, perhaps, than in any country on the globe. It is not uncommon to see a Mexican woman go to market and buy a cent's worth of wood, a cent's worth of corn or coffee and a stalk of cane. She will make a fire in the center of her adobe house and prepare a meal for the family. They eat cane as we would an apple. The ox cart and wooden plow are still in use. The ox teams are harnessed so the pressure of the load comes upon the head, just in front of the horns, instead of the shoulder and neck."

No Sensation Intended.

Among the printed and posted regulations of one of the New York public schools are these instructions for the fire drill of the pupils:

"Fire Drill.—(a) Three Bells—To the sidewalk and return with clothing.

"(b) Four Bells—To the yard and return without clothing."

As a matter of fact, this performance is not as sensational as this principal's ambiguity might suggest, for the clothing referred to is only the outer wraps and hats of the children.—New York Mail and Express.

"The Ghost of Leap Year."

In France there is a popular tradition among the peasantry, especially those of the Seine country and of La Chatre, concerning a demon called "the Ghost of Leap Year." It is said that every leap year this peculiar sort of evil demon makes his dread appearance. The creature's sole pleasure is to be displeased with everything and everybody. His shape is not distinguishable in member, joint or limb, but taken altogether his hideous and uncanny actions make him a much dreaded monster.

Not at All Excited.

In a certain Wisconsin city lives an old German, now past eighty, who has for years been in the hotel business. The old gentleman is very fond of card playing, and pitch is his favorite game.

One day a couple of years ago a party was sitting about a table playing, and just as the cards had been dealt and sorted and it was up to the old gentleman to bid for the trump a boy rushed into the office and in great excitement said the barn was on fire.

Without showing the least perturbation the old gentleman turned to him, and the following conversation took place:

"Did you get out the horse?"

"Yes."

"Did you the buggy get out?"

"Yes."

"Well," turning to the players, "I bid three."—Gentleman's Magazine.

How Wade Hampton Used Cigars.

Wade Hampton never smoked cigars in a rational way like the rest of mankind. Instead he took the cigars as he bought them and crushed them to powder between the palms of his hands and made use of the fragments as the old regime use snuff. The coarse bits were thrown away, and in the military committee room, of which he was so long an occupant, there was always a pile of cigar shavings on the floor beside his chair. The finest cigars in the market were none too good to be treated this way, and more than one genuine cigar smoker has been moved to expostulation as he has seen Hampton dispose of a fine weed in such an unceremonious way.

Reassured.

The Scotch have a story of a little lad who was desperately ill, but who, for all his mother's pleading, refused to take his medicine. The mother finally gave up. "Oh, my boy will die, my boy will die!" she sobbed. "He will not take the stuff that would save him."

But presently piped up a voice from the bed. "Don't cry, mother," it said. "Father'll be home soon, and he'll make me take it."

Captured Big Game.

In one of the St. Louis Sunday schools the classrooms are separated by glass partitions. A St. Louis paper says that during a session of the school one of the teachers was much annoyed by loud talking in an adjoining room.

At last, unable to bear it any longer, he mounted a chair and looked over the partition. Seeing that one boy who was a little taller than the others was talking a great deal, he leaned over, hoisted him over the partition and banged him into a chair in his room, saying, "Now be quiet!"

A quarter of an hour later a small head appeared round the door, and a meek, scared little voice said:

"Please, sir, you've got our teacher."

Cooking Fish.

Boil haddock and codfish six minutes for every pound; bass, salmon and halibut ten to fifteen minutes. A lobster, as a rule, requires half an hour to forty minutes. Large fishes should bake about one hour and small ones twenty to thirty minutes. Broiling requires a quarter to half an hour, according to the size of the fish, very small specimens being finished in five to ten minutes.

The Last Straw.

Mrs. Muggins—My husband is a perfect crank.

Mrs. Buggins—All husbands are, my dear.

Mrs. Muggins—But fancy a man who complains that my mustard plasters are not as strong as those his mother used to make!—Philadelphia Record.

Gloomy Even Then.

Hook—Bjones is the most melancholy fellow I know.

Nye—That's right. He proposed to a girl once by asking her how she would like to be his widow.—San Francisco Chronicle.

His Scheme.

Friend—Why do you wear those fearfully old fashioned collars?

Winkers (a man of affairs)—Because when the washerwoman sends them to anybody else they send them back.

When The Nerves Are Hungry

When a child is hungry it cries; give it food it is satisfied; grows quiet or goes to sleep. When the nerves are hungry they pain; that is their cry for blood---blood that is rich and red—that brings them food, that nourishes them and gives them strength, steadiness and rest No pain is harder to bear. Pain kills some people; it wears them out; it saps their strength until it leaves them a mental, physical and nervous wreck. Nowhere in all its happy range are the splendid effects of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills better seen than in these cases, giving as they do to the blood all that makes it rich and pure. Strong in its power to nourish these crying, painful hungry nerves back into their natural state again, strong, steady, quiet, and free from pain.

Akron Street.

Mrs. T. Brankel, of No. 105 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are an excellent nerve tonic. One of the family who was run down, restless and generally nervous and sleepless, used a box of the Nerve Pills bought of E. S. Craig, No. 9 South Erie street, with splendid results. They steadied and made the nerves strong, gave increased vigor and strength and restful sleep. This is proof of value we think."

A nerve Tonic never Equaled

This shaped box-no other

Akron Street.

Mr. W. A. Harrold, of No. 117 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills I got at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, as a medicine to strengthen my nerves, give general strength and tone and to give me sleep at night. In these instances the medicine was successful and I am pleased to say so for others benefit."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Signature and portrait of Dr. A. W. Chase on each box of the genuine. For sale by dealers, 50 cents a box, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co, 257 Washington St., Buffalo, N. Y.

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THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

UNION LABEL TYPOGRAPHICAL MASSILLON, O.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1902

The London Standard, editorially, commenting upon the latest exhibition of American enterprise as evidenced by the shipping syndicate, says that whatever the precise facts are the point is that the most important industries of Great Britain are being invaded by American capital. It adds: "We are so accustomed to act as bankers for the whole world that the remarkable change in the conditions between the United Kingdom and the United States is only dawning on us."

A. Lester Hazlett, who had been sent at the request of the Womans' Christian Temperance Union, of Columbus, Wis., to the Philippine islands to investigate charges against the military administration there, has submitted his "view of the moral conditions existing in tne Philippines," typewritten copies of which have been given to the press. Like many other individuals Mr. Hazlett's views concerning certain matters in the archipelago have been greatly changed by personal investigation. He finds Manila to be "the peer of any American city of equal population," and believes its moral tone to be such as to fairly challenge comparison with our best cities of 400,000 population. Mr. Hazlett went to the Philippines an ardent anti-expansionist. He returns a full believer in the policy of the administration.

The burning question of the hour among housekeepers is the meat question. Once they bought a pound of steak for sixteen cents, now they are lucky if they can buy the same quantity for twice that amont. How long will this condition exist and what can be done in the meantime? The answer to the first question is less easy to get at than the second. The "beef trust," or combination of meat packers, is the chief factor in the present rise of prices. It is probable that the trust can be reached eventually by the proposed legal action, but the amount of time which must elapse before the existing law can be enforced is problematical. It is only fair to consider another important factor in raising prices. There has been, incident to the extraordinary prosperity of the past few years, a constantly increasing demand for meat and a consequent heavy drain upon the available supply. Prevailing high prices for feed is another factor. Housekeepers and meat lovers will have to console themselves for the present with the thought that warm weather will reduce the demand for beef and that anyway fresh vegetables will soon be cheap and plenty.

People are becoming healthier and lives are growing longer in this country, if medical statistics can be relied upon. According to statistics published in the last week life has been lengthened by an average of 4.1 years in the last decade. In 1890 the average length of life in the United States was 31.1 years. In 1900 this mean average had risen to 35.2 years, chiefly by reason of the decrease in mortality among the very young. The three diseases which have caused the most deaths in recent years are pneumonia, consumption and heart diease, in the order named. Deaths from the first cause have increased slightly and medical science has made comparatively little progress in finding a specific treatment for it. Neglect of the ordinary laws of health is responsible for many cases of pneumonia. Among personal measures suggested for its prevention are avoidance of undue exposure to inclement weather and of crowded and ill-ventilated gatherings; temperance in eating and drinking, daily bathing and regular exercise in the open air with special reference to complete respiration.

A GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE COMING.

It is not generally known, says the Washington Star, that in connection with its efforts to offset the ravages of pests the agricultural departments has learned to forecast the plagues of forthcoming seasons.

From certain signs discovered by its agents in Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and the other sates of that region, for example, the chief entomologist, L. O. Howard, has concluded that the coming summer will be marked by unusual injury from grasshoppers. This is calculated from the continuance of certain climatic conditions which are known to breed abnormally numerous swarms of the "hoppers."

The department is thus enabled to warn the agriculturists in the infected region and prevent a large portion of the injury the insects would otherwise cause. This year an expert will give all his time to studying the conditions under which grasshoppers breed, and the chief entomologist will then endeavor to find some preventive which will exterminate the pest before the grasshoppers become capable of injuring the crops.

MR. TAYLER'S WORK.

The Cleveland Leader voices popular disgust at a recent occurrence in Toledo. According to a dispatch from that city a man obtained a divorce from one woman, obtained a license to marry another, and was actually married the second time before he had left the court house. Furthermore, wife No. 2 was in the court room when the divorce was granted, ready to accompany the man to the probate judge's office to apply for a license.

It is to bring about national regulation of marriage and divorce which shall prevent a recurrence of just such scandals that certain men in congress, among them Robert W. Tayler, of Ohio, are working. The Leader says: "Representative Tayler has persistently urged the enactment of a law with that end in view. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, has proposed that congress shall appropriate twenty-five thousand dollars to pay for an investigation of the whole question of divorce, and something may come of that. No effort should be spared in the attempt to arouse a healthy public sentiment on this question."

POST CHECK CURRENCY.

The post check bills, now pending in both houses of congres, are receiving the favorable endorsement of the people and press of the country. The plan has apparently solved satisfactorily one of the most puzzling problems in modern business life, how to safely transmit small sums through the mails when the sender has no bank account upon which to draw checks.

The proposed post check is nothing more than an ordinary government note so printed as to permit its transformation quickly into a veritable check. By affixing a stamp and writing upon provided spaces the name and address of the payee this note becomes a money order, payable only to the payee. Thus the substitution of the post check for the present form obviates the necessity of a special journey to the post office on the part of the sender.

He merely takes a bill from his pocket book, properly inscribes it, stamps it and cancels the stamp with his initials, and the transaction is complete at his end of the line. The requirement that a signature be given by the payee is a protection against fraud and theft. Until so used the note circulates as at present as money. When used and cashed as a post check it ceases to exist for circulating purposes and is replaced immediately by a new note. One result of this system, incidentally, will be to keep the circulating notes in a fresher, cleaner condition. The plan is effectively supplemented by a proposed series of fractional post checks, which will remedy one of the petty nuisances now afflicting the business world, namely, the payment of small bills in postage stamps.—Washington Star.

THE CHINESE INSURRECTION.

The rebellion in Southern China takes more formidable shape with every fresh dispatch. The two commanders, Ma and Su, proclaim loudly the inability of their armies to deal with the rebels. Apparently this is partly due to their plan of campaign. It is announced that they have possession of the mountain passes. That probably means, not that they are in force where they can prevent the insurgents from making way to these passes, but merely the inadequate method of breaking up their armies into small detachments which guard each pass and are of course useless for the general purpose of a campaign. Meanwhile no attempt, at least no successful attempt, has been made to cut off the insurgent bands from the base which they are said to have. The insurgents have captured more towns and their progress is so threatening that at least one of the great native merchants of Canton is said to have contributed largely to their funds on the plea that he will thus insure immunity for his business, in case they take the city.

It will be a sensible thing for the missionaries to move out of the disturbed regions before they are again accused by the Chinese of being to blame for the whole affair. They cannot, unless in very exceptional cases do anything to protect their converts, and the heroism of suffering with them is very ill repaid in this practical age. The Chinese have already begun the game of complaining against the Catholic missionaries, and it will be only a step further to make this complaint general. A report that the missionaries had been ordered out of the revolted regions only strengthens the opinoin that they ought to make as little trouble for their own home governments as they can.—Ohio State Journal.

LOST LEG AND TOES

Frightful Accident Befalls a Small Boy.

HE JUMPED UPON A TRAIN.

Missing His Footing, Milford Hodgson Falls Under the Wheels, and Has a Narrow Escape From Death—Massillon Surgeon Summoned.

Dr. Culbertson was Monday evening called to Navarre to attend Milford Hodgson, aged 13 years, who was injured by falling under a Cleveland division Wheeling & Lake Erie passenger train. One of Hodgson's legs was cut off below the knee, and the toes of the other foot were crushed.

Hodgson had jumped on the train, after the fashion of boys, intending to ride across the street. He missed his footing and fell,

Hodgson is a son of William Hodgson. He and his parents are both well known in Massillon, having relatives residing on the west side.

BOXWELL EXAMINATION.

Questions Submitted at Canton Last Saturday.

The following questions were submitted at the Boxwell examination for pupils at Canton, Saturday, March 19. Pupils successfully passing the examination receive certificates entitling them to a course at any high school in the county:

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Make and name the ordinary punctuation marks.

Mark diacritically the following words: visual, calico, aisle, air, coordinate.

Give the force and meaning of the follwing affixes: con, anti, ly, ing, and ad.

Spell twenty words to be pronounced by the examiner.

Select eight of the above words and give their definitions.

WRITING.

The general character of the manuscripts will be used in part in determining the grade in this branch.

Copy he following quotation in your best handwriting:

Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me
And may there be no moaning of the bar,
When I put out to sea.
But such a tide as moving seems asleep,
Too full for sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the boundlesss deep,
Turns again home.

—Tennyson.

PHYSIOLOGY.

How are bones nourished? How is a broken bone repaired?

What office does the skin perform? The tendons?

Describe the alimentary canal.

Trace the blood from the right hand to the left hand.

Name three narcotics. What organ is first affected by narcotics?

What would you do for a fainting person? How would you stop bleeding from an artery? From a vein?

What is the object of respiration and what are the organs of respiration? What are some of the evils of mouth-breathing?

What can you state as to the habits of people living in different climates, in respect to diet?

What is the value of sugar as a food? Why is a mixed diet necessary.

Tell briefly what each of the following signifies: Myopia, efferent nerves, paralysis, insomnia, mucus membrane.

U. S. HISTORY INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

What was there in the life and deed of the following that you think commendable: William Penn? John Smith? Roger Williams? U. S. Grant?

Why did the Southern states claim the right to secede from the Union?

Which states seceded? Name five important battles of the civil war?

With what event in history is the name of each associated: Balboa? DeSoto? Cyrus Field? Alexander Hamilton? Daniel Webster?

When was the Northwest territory set apart? Name the states made from it, giving their capitals.

Name the six provisions of Clay's Compromise of 1850.

What difficulties were experienced under "The Articles of Confederation?"

Name the chief powers of congress.

What is meant by the Electoral College? What are its duties and how performed?

ARITHMETIC

Define factor, ratio, commission, least common multiple, interest.

How do you find the cost price when the selling price and rate of gain are given? How do you find the present worth of a debt?

I sold an article for $17.50 and lost 12½ per cent; what per cent would I have gained or lost had I sold it for $15.00?

I gave my agent $162.50 with which to buy corn at 62½ cents a bushel, after deducting his commission of 4 per cent. How many bushels did he buy?

Express in figures: one hundred and seven thousand two hundred and six and eighteen ten-thousandths; one hundred and seven thousand two hundred and six ten-millionths. Express in words: 298,015; 500.01025; 1256,081.

How many bushels of wheat can be put in a bin 8 feet square and 9 feet high?

What are the proceeds of a note of $142.00 dated August 15, 1901, and payable November 4, 1901, discounted at 10 per cent?

Find the area in acres of a piece of land .5 mile long and .3 mile broad.

I owned 5-8 of a farm and sold 2-5 of my share to A who then had 40 acres less than I had left. How many acres in the farm?

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

Write a sentence that will contain a noun in the objective case, a noun in apposition, a pronoun in the possessive case, and a descriptive adjective.

Write a synopsis of the verb sing in the third person, singular number, active and passive voice, indicative mood.

What is a direct object? An indirect object? A predicate object? Write sentences to illustrate each.

What are relative pronouns? Name them. To what does each refer for antecedent!

What are subordinate clauses? Casual clauses? Clauses of purpose? Write an example of each.

What are the parts of a letter? Illustrate by writing a letter to Mr. John Newton, 89 State St., Boston, Mass., telling him something of your school work this year.

Answer the following invitation: Mrs. James Logan requests the pleasure of Miss Adams' company at dinner on Wednesday, April thirtieth, at six o'clock. 239 Main street.

Tell the case of the nouns and pronouns in the following sentences:

I asked John to bring me a drink of water.

Washington, with his defeated army, was in the city of New York, just after the battle of Long Island.

Analyze or diagram the following:

Captain Nathan Hale, a brilliant and handsome young man, came forward and said, "I will undertake it."

His last words were, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

What are conditional clauses? Indirect questions? Write an example of each.

GEOGRAPHY.

What is longitude? Through what grand divisions does the parallel of 30 degrees north latitude pass? 30 degrees south latitude? Through what grand divisions does the meridian of 30 degrees east longitude pass? 30 degrees west longitude?

Name five railroads in Ohio which run into Chicago. Name three great lines of railroad running from Chicago to the great West.

In which states are the largest forests now found? Where is the most coffee raised? The most tea? The most rice?

Locate: St. Louis, Minneapolis, Manila, Milan, Yellowstone Park. Name one fact in connection with each.

Draw an outline map of Ohio and locate in it three of the largest rivers and five of the largest cities.

Into which ocean do the large rivers of the world flow? Why? Name the mountain ranges running from Spain eastward through southern Europe and Asia.

Where would you go to see the following: Bunker Hill Monument? Garfield's Monument? Mammoth Cave? Tower of Pisa? Garden of the Gods? The Erie Canal? Lookout Mountain? Harvard College? Statute of Liberty? Falls of Minnehaha?

What is meant by "standard time?" What is climate? Soil? Rock? River system?

What crops are being harvested at this season of the year in Australia? How would you go from Columbus to Manila?

How do you account for the size and growth of the following cities: Paris? New York? New Orleans? Minneapolis? Philadelphia?

WRECK AT ORRVILLE.

Train Breaks in Two—Ten Cars Piled Up.

Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock the Wheeling & Lake Erie wrecking outfit was called to Orrville to clear away wreckage at that place. The wreck was caused by a freight breaking in two and coming together at a point about half way between Orrville and Burton City. About ten cars were piled up. It took the wrecker three hours to clear away the debris. No one was injured as the brakemen saw the danger in time to jump.

The biggest opportunities for buying new up-to-date clothing at the Boston Clothing House, 26 South Erie.

SAD FATE OF GEORGE BAILIS.

The Story of How He Met His Death.

BODY TAKEN TO NAVARRE.

Brought to This City From Conway, Where the Fatal Accident Occurred, Monday Evening—A Committee of His Late Fellow Workmen in Charge.

The body of the late George Bailis, of Navarre, the Pennsylvania railway brakeman who was killed in the Conway yards, Monday morning, was brought to Massillon Monday night and from here was taken to Navarre to the home of the deceased's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bailis. The funeral will take place from the United Brethren church, at Naavrre, at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning. Garfield council, United American Mechanics, of Canton, where the deceased was formerly employed, and the Navarre fire department will attend the funeral in a body.

Mr. Bailis met his death by falling against a moving engine. He jumped from a train while in motion, and either stepped on a stone or lost his balance in alighting. The engine against which he fell was on a track parelleling the one on which his own train stood.

The body was brought to Navarre by a committee of six fellow workmen of the deceased, who will remain in that city till after the funeral. Mr. Bailis was 24 years old, and had been employed on the Pennsylvaina for about a year, having gone to Conway from Canton. He belonged to the Conway yard crew.

HOME FROM WARS.

John Meinhart Returns to Massillon.

THREE YEARS IN PHILIPPINES.

Meinhart Says That the Philippines Are a Good Place for a Man With Money to Go, But That They Offer Little Inducement to the Man Who Has But Brawn and Brain.

John Meinhart, jr., who spent the past three years in the Philippines a member of the Thirteenth infantry, arrived in the city last night. He has received his discharge, and expects to remain in Masslion.

"The Philippines are all right if you have lots of money," remarked Mr. Meinhart, today. "If you have money when you get there, I think there are chances for making more, but I do not think that it is a good country for the man who has only his hands or his brains.

"There isn't much fighting going on over there now. Luzon is completely pacified. There isn't much danger by going there now."

"Within the past few weeks numerous Masilonians have returned from the Philippine. The most of these men also served in the Cuban war. There is talk among the Cuban war veterans who did not enter the regular army of giving a little reception and banquet in honor of the returned soldiers. Among those who have recenty returned are Corporal Dulabahn, Privates Bonk, Stephan, Clauss, Schaeffner and Laughlin. The last named has re-enlisted.

Stockholders' Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Independent Company, the following board of directors was elected: Fred H. Snyder, Prof. E. A. Jones, E. F. Bahney, Miss B. V. R. Skinner, G. C. Havertsack, Eugene Anderson and G. L. Albrecht. Following the meeting of the stockholders, the directors organized by electing the following officers: President, Fred H. Snyder; vice president, E. F. Bahney; secretary-treasurer and manager, G. C. Haverstack; editor, Eugene Anderson. The manager's report shows the company's affairs to be in a prosperous condition, and the usual five per cent dividend was declared.

Notice.

The Newman Creek Cemetery Association will hold their regular election on Saturday, April 26, between the hours of 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. for the purpose of electing trustees.

NAMES ON THE TICKET.

Republican Primary Election Next Saturday.

The books in which were enrolled the names of candidates to be placed on the ticket at the Republican primary election, next Saturday, were closed at 9 o'clock last Saturday evening. The congressional, circuit judgeship and county ticket will be made up as follows:

For congress—Robert W. Tayler, of Lisbon.

For circuit judge—Thomas T. McCarty, of Canton.

For probate judge—Maurice E. Aungst, of Canton.

For coroner—Dr. Frank W. Gavin, of Canton; Dr. Clarence F. Schiltz, of Canton.

For county commissioner—Isaac H. Smith, of Alliance; Jacob M. Howenstine, of Howenstine; Jacob Shengle, of Osnaburg; Martin L. Seacrist, of Alliance; James C. Burnheimer, of Canton.

For infirmary director—Andrew Reese, of Washington township.

Delegates to the county convention and central committeemen will also be selected at the primaries.

THE NEW BUILDINGS

Foundation for Heiman Bros. Under Way.

PROGRESS ON SCHWORM BLOCK.

Construction on the Framework Will Begin This Week—No More Delays Expected—Front Wall of the New Winold Building Completed on Tuesday.

William H. Vogt has been awarded the contract for the stone work of the new Heimann Bros. building. Work on the foundation is already under way. A concrete layer is being put down and the stone foundation will be laid upon this. The contract for the building has not been let as all the bids have not been received. Mr. Heimann says the bids will all be in within the next two weeks and the lowest bidder will then be awarded the work. The building will be 180x50 feet. The front will be two stories in height and the rear but one. Arrangements are already being made for the purchase of the necessary machinery to begin operations when the building is completed.

The foundation for the new Schworm building in East Main street is completed. The stone cappings for the pillars and finishings are being laid. Work on the laying of the joists will begin Thursday. Material for the construction of the frame work of the building is being hauled and construction will begin the latter part of this week. The work is about a week behind the schedule, the delay being caused by the serious cave-ins of the north bank while the foundation was being laid. Mr. Meinhart expects no further delay.

The front wall of the foundation for the new Winold building in West Main street was completed Tuesday. The concrete for the west and north walls is being laid and the brick work will begin today. No foundation or wall will be built on the east side as the joists will be imbedded into the block of the building occupied by the Hotel Milleronian.

Two Very Important Industries.

While it may seem a broad statement, it is probably true, that our railroads, with their immense capitalization and army of employes, form one of the most important industries of the country. The other very important industry is the manufacture of that celebrated family medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is compounded with the greatest care, and contains nothing that would injure the most delicate system. It is backed by a record of fifty years of cures of sick-headache, indigestion, flatulency, belching, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and malaria, fever and ague. It is a splendid spring medicine and blood purifier, and as a tonic for the run down system it is unequaled. Try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 17, 1902:

LADIES.

Bennett, Mrs. Chas	Keefer, Mrs. E F.
Doll, Mrs. Mary Ann	Kipten, Mrs. Harriet T.
Fowles, Mrs. Joseph	Oliver, Miss Nora
Galehouse, Miss Alice	Rombolt, Miss Lizzie
Jones, Mrs. Jane	Sawyer, Mrs. Mary
Walpole, Mrs. Wm.	

MEN.

Bristol, J. D.	Miller, Garrett
Chapman, J. W.	Nealy, J. M.
F——, M. G.	Smith, R. W.
Fillus, Mr.	Thomas, W A. (2)
Hay, William	Thompson, H. S. (2)
Leach Malter (2)	Wheeler, John J.

FIRMS.

Van Dusen Gasoline Engine Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

The Boston Clothing House is making a big hit on shirts and neckwear. 26 South Erie.

Attend the Boston Clothing House factory end sale, 26 South Erie.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Fletcher, a son.

A marriage license has been granted to Otis U. Walker and Margaret Matthews. Mr. Walker is the mayor of Alliance.

There are forty applicants for the position of superintendent of schools at Louisville, in this county. The salary is $900 per year.

Fred Schori, a farmer living near Alliance, was kicked by a vicious horse last Friday, and died on Monday evening from his injuries.

At the meeting of the board of education, Monday night, the sum of $2,515.40, due the teachers, and $260, janitors' salaries, was ordered paid.

Peter Cox, of Traverse City, Mich., and Miss Annie Gee, of Detroit, Mich., were married Tuesday afternoon by Justice Sibila. Both parties are at present residents of Canton.

The citizens of Wooster have succeeded in raising the $20,000 necessary to secure the new glass factory, and in a few days expect to raise the sum required for the purchase of a site.

The Coxey Silica Sand Company, with a capital stock of $600,000, has been incorporated in the state of Delaware, and application has been made for permission to transact business in Ohio.

In mayor's court, Monday afternoon, Brown and Yingling pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Mrs. Brown, and were bound over to probate court in the sum of $150 each.

E. Jones, of Alliance, is here in the interests of M. L. Secrist, candidate for county commissioner. Mr. Jones is a member of the Machinists' Union at Alliance, and is working with the workingmen of this city.

Thirty-five friends of John and Clarence Miller gathered at their home in Ricks street Tuesday evening and tendered them a surprise party. The guests enjoyed music, dancing and games until 10 o'clock when a lunch was served.

Miss Clara Miller has been appointed by the board of trustees to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Hermine J. Dieterich as assistant librarian at the McClymonds public library. Miss Miller will begin her new duties June 1.

Dr. Irene Howard returned to the city today after an absence of five months. Accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Upton Andless, of Ashland, who was in poor health, Dr. Hardy left last November for Phoenix, Ari., spending the winter there and in Los Angeles, Cal. Mrs. Andless is now much better.

The funeral of the late Julius Krieger, who was killed in the mine accident at Pigeon Run Monday, was held from St. Paul's church Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The Navarre order of the Knights of Pythias attended in a body, coming to Massillon at 12:30 on a speical car. After the church services a special service was held at the grave by the Knights.

Elmer Clauss was pleasantly surprised at his home, 330 West Tremont street, Tuesday evening, by a large number of his friends. Music and games were an important feature of the evening, also a cake walk, the cake being awarded to Elmer Clauss and Miss Clara Schwertfeger. Luncheon was served. A dramatic and interesting story was recited during the evening by Miss Clara Schwertfeger. Mr. Broggie, of Canton, and Walter Jones, of this city, gave a duet selection from "Rouverie."

The Ohio experiment station at Wooster has undertaken a crusade against grape rot. The bulletin just sent out says that this trouble may be avoided by systematic spraying and the owners of vineyards have been asked to correspond with the station and tell their troubles. The station proposes to send a man out to the vineyards of the state to give advice and direct a crusade to destroy this bane of the grape grower. Last year on an experimental vineyard that part that was sprayed yielded $125.20 per acre and that part that was not sprayed, only $10 per acre.

The miners of the Pigeon Run Coal Company's mine, where Julius Krieger was killed Saturday, have refused to work with the Italian, whose misplaced shot is said to have been responsible for the fatal accident. Superintendent Bremkamp, of the mine, says that the Italian violated the firing law, and had been cautioned several times not to make a blast at the point where Krieger was killed. The Italian has not been arrested, but the coroner is still investigating. nobody knows exactly what the Italian's name is. He is variously called Shenger, Santiago and Sandillo.

Funeral services for the late Josiah Clutz were held at St. Joseph's Catholic church at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiated. The pall bearers were representatives of the various organizations and bodies with which the deceased was connected or had been connected in the past. They were Captain R. B. Crawford, of the board of county commissioners; Philip Sonnhalter and W. A. Pietzcker, of the sewer commission; H. H. Pille, of the South Erie street club; J. G. Hissong, representing the park board, and J. E. Johns, of the city council. Many out of town persons attended the services, including John McBride, E. J. McBride and Patrick McBryde, of Columbus.

Harry J. Pocock, of the Pocock Glass Company, and Albert Wetter, also of Massillon, are guests at the American House. Mr. Wetter is an expert in the sand business and his visit to the city is for the purpose of arranging for sand for the proposed glass works. Mr. Wetter is at present engaged in furnishing sand for the factories at Massillon, and will engage in the same line here.—Wooster Republican.

THE BISHOP HERE TODAY.

Rt. Rev. I. F. Horstmann Arrives at 5 O'clock.

GUEST OF FATHER KAEMPKER.

The Bishop Comes to Massillon From Canal Fulton, Where He Confirmed a Class of Eighty Members—An Elaborate Ceremony — Father Kuebler Sang the Mass.

The Rt. Rev. Ignatius F. Hortsmann, of Cleveland, bishop of the Cleveland diocese of the Roman Catholic church, will arrive in Massillon this afternoon from Canal Fulton, where he officiated at the confirmation of a class of eighty members at the church of St. Philip and St. James, this morning. He was accompanied by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, rector of St. Mary's church, and the Rev. J. F. Kuebler, rector of St. Joseph's church, who joined him Tuesday. The bishop will remain in the city over night, a guest at the rectory of St. Mary's church. Tomorrow he will go to West Brookfield, where confirmation services will be held. On Friday he will go to New Berlin, and on Saturdy to Navarre.

The services at Canal Fulton lasted all morning. Father Kuebler sang the mass; Father Gerhardstein, of Cleveland, officiated as deacon; Father Blumens, of Wadsworth, was the sub-deacon, and Father Conlin, of Grafton, was the master of ceremonies. Other priests present were Father Trieber, of Canton; Father Kaempker, of Massillon; Father Herman, of Doylestown; Father Braennig, of Liverpool, and Father Hassel, rector of the church of St. Philip and St. James.

The bishop confirmed classes at Wadsworth and Doylestown Tuesday. This was his first visit to Canal Fulton since 1896.

COURT MARTIAL DISSOLVED.

President Roosevelt Desires to Review Proceedings.

Manila, April 23.—By orders from Washington, the court martial ordered to try General Jacob H. Smith, who was in command of the United States troops on the island of Samar, on the charge of conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline, has been dissolved. The members of the court which will try General Smith will be named at Washington.

Washington, April 23.—Although no statement is yet obtainable as to the reasons for dissolving the Smith court martial, it is understood that the President is desirous that he himself should review the proceedings of the court martial instead of having this reviewed at Manila, as would have been the case had General Chaffee convened the court. It also is understood that the court will consist of the same members named by General Chaffee, so that there is no reflection upon that officer involved in the course adopted.

SANITY QUESTIONED.

United States Consul in Germany to be Examined.

Cincinnati, April 23.—A Washington dispatch to the Times-Star says Frank B. Gessner, a well known newspaper correspondent, appointed by President McKinley as consul to Zittau, Germany, will be examined Friday next to discover the state of his sanity. He was a resident of this city for a number of years.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS STINGS RUSTY NAILS COLIC
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
GRIP COLDS BRONCHITIS SORE THROAT NEURALGIA DIARRHŒA
Druggists in 1 to 8 minutes 25c, 50c, $1.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

AGREED ON THE EXCLUSION ACT.

Limitation is the Only Difference.

BRITISH CAMP AT CHALMETTE.

Report Shows Neutrality Laws Have Not Been Violated—Two Sixteen-Thousand-Ton Battleships, Two Armored Cruisers and Two Gunboats to be Added to Navy.

Washington, April 23.—The conferees on the Chinese exclusion bill have practically reached an agreement. The main features of the Senate bill have been adopted, but there are some alterations. The agreement reached is upon all but one feature of the measure. Under the agreement the Senate substitute becomes the exclusion measure, but the House conferees have secured a concession specifically re-enacting sections 5 to 14 of the exclusion act of September 13, 1888. The point still open is as to extending the exclusion indefinitely after May 5 next. The House bill extends the prohibition indefinitely, but the Senate limits it until a new treaty is made. The House conferees are insisting on taking out the reference to a new treaty so that there will be no limit of time to exclusion.

The report of Col. Crowder, who investigated the shipment of horses and mules to South Africa from the port of Chalmette, La., was laid before the cabinet yseterday by the President. While the report is incomplete, it developed that the conclusion was reached by the President from what he had seen of it, that there is not sufficient evidence to show past or present violation of neutrality and consequently there is no warrant for intervention.

The House committee on naval affairs has completed the naval appropriation bill. The most important item, as to new ships, was left until the last, and as finally determined upon, was as follows: Two battleships of about 16,000 tons displacement, to cost exclusive of armor and armament, $4,212,000 each; two armored cruisers of about 14,500 tons displacement each to cost exclusive of armor and armament $4,690,000 each; two gnboats of 1,000 tons each to cost $382,000 each.

The 16,000-ton battleships will be the largest ever authorized for the American navy, and among the largest warships afloat. The armored cruisers will also be exceptionnally large, for their class, considerably exceeding the New York and Brooklyn in tonnage. The amount carried by the bill is slightly over $76,000,000.

Senator Hawley, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, introduced a bill yesterday to increase the efficiency of the army. The bill is radically different from the one prepared by Secretary Root, which has been vigorously opposed by General Miles It eliminates the general staff system which Secretary Root favors and places upon General Miles the duties which the secretary of war would depute to the chief of staff. Under Senator Hawley's bill Geneal Miles would become the commander of the United States army in fact as well as in name

REEVES IS PARDONED.

Reward for Turning State's Evidence.

Havana, April 23.—Governor General Wood issued an order yesterday pardoning W. H. Reeves, who was recently sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $35,616 for complicity in the Cuban postal frauds. Reeves was liberated at once. General Wood says he pardoned Reeves because he was a witness for the state. The order pardoning him did not come as a surprise, for it has been generally understood, ever since Estes G. Rathbone was first accused of connection with the postal frauds, that Reeves had been promised immunity by the military governor. The matter was referred to by counsel for Rathbone in summing up their client's case. Rathbone's lawyers declared that this promise of immunity had influenced Reeves to make statements against Rathbone.

A NOONDAY BLAZE.

Two Barns Destroyed at East Greenville.

East Greenville, April 23.—Fire at noon Wednesday destroyed the barns of George Renshaw and Joseph Snyder. The fire originated in an unknown way in the Renshaw barn. A spark set fire to a straw stack in the Snyder barn yard and was from thence communicated to the Snyder barn.

CLEVELAND'S Baking Powder

Does the work better
Makes the cake sweeter
Saves labor, time, health

LINE OF MONNOT.

Assurance That it Will be Built.

DELAYED BY THE WEATHER.

Mr. Monnot Says That the Work of Securing the Right of Way Will Shortly be Taken Up Again—Heavy Traffic Between Canton and Greentown.

John E. Monnot, of Canton, says that the project of constructing the Canton, Lodi and Medina electric railway, with a spur running from Canal Fulton to Massillon, has by no means been abandoned. "We have been delayed somewhat," said Mr. Monnot, "principally by the weather, but we are going to renew our efforts again soon. We have secured much of the right of way, and we believe we can get the remainder within a few months. It took four years to build the Navarre line, so I trust the people will not consider us slow when they remember we have been at work but a few months."

The electric line between Canton and Greentown, is said to be paying handsomely. Every car to and from those towns is filled with passengers.

There no longer seems any possibility of the proposed Massillon-Barberton line materializing. A. E. Townsend, of Doylestown, the chief promoter of the project, has switched to water works projects. He is seeking to locate a water plant at Canal Fulton.

THE OHIO LECISLATURE.

Penalties for Assault Upon High Officials.

Columbus, April 23.—Denman's bill placing naturalized citizens on the same footing as other voters in the matter of registration passed the House yesterday and now goes to the Senate. It requires these voters at the next registration day to present their naturalization papers which will be recorded and kept on file thereafter. This record will be sufficient evidence of their naturalization. Heretofore they have been required to take these papers to the voting booth every time they went to register.

After amending the bill by Senator Chamberlain providing the death penalty for taking the life of the president or vice president of the United States, making the penalty life imprisonment for an assault upon those officials, and placing similar restrictions about the governor and lieutenant governor, except that the penalty for assault may be imprisonment for not less than 20 years, the House passed the bill yesterday. The amendment provides that the assault must be wilful and malicious.

The House made into a law the bill by Senator Yates permitting associations formed for the purpose of apprehending horse thieves, which are already recognized by law, to appoint a deputy in each township in a county, and authorizing county commissioners to reimburse associations for any expense to which they may be put in the apprehension of thieves.

The Senate passed and made into laws the bill by Mr. Ankeny, of Greene, making the bribery of a juror a penitentiary offense; by Mr. Pollock, of Stark, providing for two additional inspectors of labor statistics, one to be located at Cleveland and one at Cincinnati; by Mr. York, of Ottawa, imposing a fine of $25 or ten days' imprisonment, for failure to pay for livery rigs, bicycles or automobiles after being rented.

A MISSING MAYOR.

Charles C. Klein, of Uhrichsville, Disappears.

Uhrichsville, April 23.—Mayor-elect Charles C. Klein is mysteriously missing, and speculation is rife as to his whereabouts. Klein is thirty-five, single, and, with Dr. T. B. Helms, was in the drug business. He was exceptionally popular and overcame a normal Republican majority of 300 at the recent election, and won with 67 votes to spare. He was to have been sworn in at the monthly meeting of the council Monday night, but could not be found. Investigation showed he had left town at noon on a west bound Pan Handle train and that he had failed to make known his intentions.

His brother is a resident of Newcomerstown, and his parents live at Port Washington, this county, but he could not be located at either place.

So far, no reason for his departure can be discovered. He had recently negotiated a $1,200 deal, but the cash is accounted for, and Dr. Helms, his partner, insists his accounts are correct to the penny. Mayor Reed will hold over until something definite is kown about Klein's actions

WEST VIRGINIA MURDER.

Man Accused of Arson Shot and Instantly Killed.

Bethany, W. Va., April 23.—Henry Gibson shot and killed John Sudoth today. Gibson had charged Sudoth with setting fire to two houses burned this morning, and on Sudoth's failure to deny the charge, Gibson shot him four times. Twenty years ago Sudoth was charged with setting fire to Bethany college.

FAVORS SALE OF ISLANDS.

Danish Landsthing May Vote on Treaty Today.

Copenhagen, April 23.—The Landsthing, or upper house of Parliament, yesterday considered in open session the treaty for the sale of the West India islands to the United States. Foreign Minister Deuntzer ridiculed the fear of the opposition that the United States congress might refuse to appropriate $5,000,000 to purchase the islands, and controverted the arguments advanced against the treaty because it did not confer citizenship and free trade on the islanders, pointing out that the Danish constitution does not extend to the islands and that Denmark does not enjoy free trade, while a recent decision of the supreme court of the United States insured the islands immediate free trade with the United States.

Ex-Premier Redtz Thott, and the ministerialist leader, Madsen Mygdal, followed, praising the growth of liberal institutions in the United States, and declaring that the sale insured the prosperity of the islands. It is expected that a vote on the treaty will be taken today.

TWIN BOYS.

The Marquise Carles de la Roziere Now a Mother.

New York, April 23.—The Marquis Carles de la Roizere, nee Tilghman, has given birth to twin boys, says a Herald dispatch from Paris.

Some romance and mystery were wrapped around the wedding of Miss E. Barney Tilghman last July to the Marquis Eugene Lucien de la Roizere, which gave rise to much gossip at the time.

Miss Tilghman, who is well known in Massillon, where she has visited, was married under circumstances of great secrecy at the registrar's office at Westminster to the Marquis after voluminous documents had been prepared. A second ceremony was performed in Paris to comply with French law.

Hats that are creating commotion

Our new and nobby Derby, Panama and Tourist. The very latest in fashionable masculine headgear. They are beauties and we're selling them fast. See our display—Can't fail to admire it.

No trouble to show goods. Pleased to do so. All the newest shapes and styles in stiff and soft hats at prices from 50c to $3.00.

a word about straw hats:

If your straw hat isn't here nobody has it. Styles are different this year; smooth split for dress, rough or smooth for business, and if you want the top notch for style you can get it here.

Get a hat that will make you look young and handsome. A hat with style and dash. What is the use of being satisfied with just anything? A woman isn't. If you don't know, bring her. Enough shapes to fit any head, even bald ones. Straw hats from 5c to $2.50.

G. M. WHITMAN'S
MODERN CLOTHING HOUSE,
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WITH THE DOCTORS

The prevalence of dyspepsia, a name which is synonymous with indigestion among the American people, has become proverbial, and the reason for this prevalence is easily found in that distinctively American institution, "the quick lunch counter," says a writer in the Philadelphia North American.

The mechanical disintegration of food by mastication or chewing is a most important factor in its easy digestion, and when this is but partially performed the digestion is slow and often imperfect. As there are thirty-two teeth in the normal mouth, it has been suggested by an eminent physician that there should be thirty-two mastications for each mouthful, one for each tooth.

The pressure of business and the hurry and bustle of life in all of our large cities often compel people to spend as short a time as possible over their meals, and thus the food taken is bolted down rather than properly chewed and then slowly swallowed. In addition, in many cases these hurried meals are made up of food that would be difficult of digestion even if eaten slowly.

It is important to know that properly boiled meat or fish is softer and more easily digested than the same meat or fish that is fried, roasted or broiled. All forms of skin are difficult to digest, for the reason that it is impossible to disintegrate them properly by mastication. Fish, flesh or game that is "gamy" or tainted is very indigestible, because it always contains a poison resulting from its decomposition. Warm bread, freshly baked, is very hard to digest, while, on the contrary, stale bread is extremely easy.

Pastry, especially that made with cooking butter, is a frequent cause of dyspepsia, and still another and very common cause is the want of cleanliness in cooking utensils. The times at which food is taken may also be a factor. Many persons eat at very irregular hours, taking their luncheon on some days at noon, on other days not until late in the afternoon and perhaps sometimes not eating between an early breakfast and a late dinner.

Another cause which is only found in Americans is the use of ice water at meals, which causes dyspepsia by chilling the stomach and so lessening both its secretion and movements, which are very essential to a normal digestion.

A Novel Harrow Tooth.

A harrow tooth that will cut and will not clog is an invention for which Mr. Augustus H. Schaffer of Ontonagon, Mich., has received a patent. The tooth is made of flat spring steel, is tapered and is formed with a rectangularly extending flange at its upper edge, which flange is intended to fit snugly over a harrow tooth bar. The one side face of the tooth is convexed and the opposing side concaved. Furthermore, the front cutting edge of the tooth is sharpened and convexed and the back concaved.

Substitute For India Rubber.

Substitutes for india rubber and gutta percha are claimed to be attained by a new process. Fatty oils in the pure state or fatty oils mixed with various quantities of gums, resins, waxes, asphalts, pitch, tar or kindred substances, sulphur or sulphur chloride, coloring matter, a volatile solvent, such as naphtha, turpentine, carbon bisulphid, are the ingredients used.

How Long a Wink Lasts.

Observations have led to estimating the average duration of an eye wink at forty-hundredths of a second. The lid ascends four times as quickly as it descends. During the winking the eyes remain closed for seventeen-one-hundredths of a second, which it is almost impossible for us to notice.

New Use For a Byproduct.

The Cereal Sugar company of Peoria, Ill., through an old German vinegar maker, has discovered a process whereby one gallon of hydrol, a byproduct in the refining of sugar, can be manufactured into one gallon of excellent crude spirits and about three gallons of good vinegar.

THE ANIMAL WORLD

Some twenty years ago Poliakoff described a new species of wild horse discovered in the deserts of Mongolia by the late Colonel Przewalski. The animal appeared to be intermediate between the domesticated horse and the wild asses. For a long time, however, only this single example was known, and naturalists were uncertain as to whether it was really a distinct species or only a hybrid.

A writer in Nature states that the question has finally been settled by the importation of a drove of colts of the species which Mr. C. Hagenbeck of Hamburg secured for the Duke of Bedford. The animals are now at Woburn Abbey, where the writer of the article examined them.

They are, he says, undoubtedly examples of a new species. In general appearance they are more like ponies than donkeys and, judging from their build, will never grow very large. The ears are short. Most of them have white muzzles, dun colored coats and black fore legs, manes and tails, the manes being at present upright. The hoofs are relatively large, like those of the horse and Asiatic wild ass. There is practically no forelock and only a faint indication of a dorsal stripe in one or two individuals.

YOUNG OFFICIAL SET

NEW FACTOR IN SOCIETY AND POLITICS AT WASHINGTON.

Miss Alice Roosevelt Leader of a Gay Coterie of Girls at the National Capital—Exclusive Circle a Power In Social Matters.

With the close of Lent and the return of Miss Alice Roosevelt from Cuba the young official set in Washington will renew the social gayety which has been such a feature of the winter season at the national capital. Since Miss Roosevelt's debut she has been the dictator of this youthful court, known as the "junior official set." Though still but a debutante, she has the power of a Mrs. Astor and can make or unmake the careers of the pretty girls and ambitious men who are glad to follow in her train.

From the time that she made her initial bow to society she has shown that she was able to hold the reins of leadership, and handle them wisely. The young women in this set are all winsome, and many of them are beauties. Fortunately they are singularly free from anything savoring of affectation. It may be truthfully said that the belles in the White House coterie contributed largely to the social charm of the season just past.

Another thing to be reckoned with is the political power that may be exerted by these young women. Daughters frequently succeed in influencing their fathers where wives would fail, and old timers already recognize the possibilities of influence from that direction.

Although not quite eighteen when she made her bow, Miss Alice Roosevelt showed much grace when she assumed the responsibility of the young set at the capital. Several of her attractive cousins visited her during the winter. Of these girls Cornelia Roosevelt Scovel is most widely known. She is the daughter of a singer and has chosen an operatic career. Miss Helen Roosevelt, daughter of Mr. J. Roosevelt-Roosevelt, was brought out during the winter by her grandmother, Mrs. Astor. Several other cousins of the president's daughter have been prominent at the capital.

Naturally Miss Roosevelt is often seen with the daughters of the cabinet officers. Alice Hay, Rebecca Knox, Edith Root and Louise Van Dyke Jones comprise the young members of this group.

Miss Rebecca Page Knox is the latest recruit to the cabinet girls. Miss

MISS REBECCA KNOX.

Knox is an expert horsewoman and looks her best on her pretty bay mare. She handles a whip with skill and spends much of her time with her father, who, as is well known, is devoted to riding and driving. Miss Knox is not a votary of Vanity Fair. She prefers athletic sports to the pleasures of the drawing room, but she has accepted her position with quiet dignity and is accounted a valuable aid to Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt at the White House drawing rooms.

Miss Anne and Miss Margaret Hitchcock, daughters of the secretary of the interior, are two charming young women, whose residence at the courts of Vienna and St. Petersburg has familiarized them with the gay world. They have studied social conventions very closely and are valuable adjuncts to the suit of the young lady who rules the young women's world of Washington. The Misses Hitchcock before their father entered public life were prominent in the stately society of St. Louis.

Miss Edith Root, the only daughter of the secretary of war, is another charming member of this select set. She is of medium height, with a fair complexion, dark eyes and an oval face. Her crowning beauty is her hair, which is dark and rippling and crowns her small, well shaped head like a coronet. Miss Root is a wholesome, unaffected girl, who meets all with a frank cordiality that is very winning. Her popularity with the gallant sons of Mars is unrivaled. It needs no order from headquarters to call out the officers on the days that Mrs. and Miss Root receive.

Miss Mabel Hanna's much discussed engagement to young Harry Parsons has brought that somewhat origina young woman once more to the foreground. One has heard very little of Miss Mabel since the well remembered debut of her far more popular sister, Ruth. Miss Hanna's health is far from good, and she cares very little for the Washington social season.

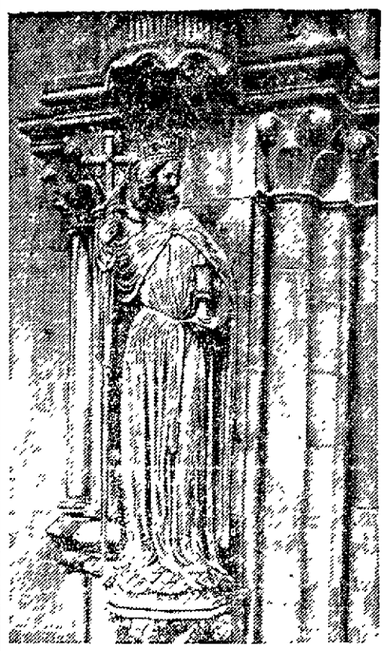
TO HOUSE A GIFT.

Harvard Plans New Museum For Casts Sent by Kaiser.

The Germanic museum at Harvard university will soon be installed in a building especially designed for the proper display of its growing collection of German art. The need of such a building has been vastly increased by Kaiser Wilhelm's splendid gift to the museum, which was formally presented by Prince Henry on his recent visit to this country.

The kaiser's gift is almost a complete museum of typical German sculpture in itself, for the collection of casts of which it consists includes examples of the finest accomplishments in this particular side of Teutonic art from the beginning of the eleventh century to the end of the eighteenth.

The Harvard Germanic museum is being built up under the auspices of what is called the Germanic Museum



STATUE AT STRASSBURG CATHEDRAL.
[Example of early German sculpture.]

association, a national organization, of which Carl Schurz is president and President Roosevelt one of the vice presidents. Its collections will not be confined to Germany alone. Beginning with the Roman invasions against the early Germans, the museum will embrace the arts and customs of the vikings and the early Saxons, thus involving Scandinavia and Denmark, for example, from whom it will gradually narrow down to the Low Countries, German Austria, the German cantons of Switzerland and the present German empire.

The kaiser's gift, which covers much of this period of time, is more than a mere reproduction of a few architectural and artistic treasures; therefore it is an important and interesting chapter out of the book of man. Several of the casts are of great size.

The kaiser's gift was formally presented to the association in form of an album of photographs, and the casts themselves are expected to reach this country next summer.

QUITS THE STAGE.

America's Most Famous Actress Will Play No More.

Ada Rehan, America's most representative actress, has retired from the stage. She has had a notable histrionic career both in this country and in England. Her conquest of England was as complete as Ellen Terry's conquest of America. Miss Rehan's performance of Katherine in the "Taming of the Shrew" in London was such a triumph that Augustin Daly was invited to give a production of it in the theater at Stratford-on-Avon. He took his company there and was made one of the governors of the theater—the Shakespeare memorial.

It has been said of Ada Rehan in recent years that she was a manager made star, that after Augustin Daly's death she failed to accomplish anything

ADA REHAN AS NELL GWYNN.

and that it was just as well that she made up her mind to a new order of things. All that may be and perhaps is true. Daly's exquisite stage craft had much to do with Miss Rehan's success.

Augustin Daly took Miss Rehan a diamond in the rough and made her the most attractive jewel, from a stage point of view, in this country. Miss Rehan herself has gone abroad to enjoy herself. She will in all probability never act again.

THE TREND OF DRESS

TOWARD THE DAINTIEST, GAYEST AND MOST ALLURING OF MODES.

Inspiration From the French Costumes of Boucher and Watteau. Fascinating Spring and Summer Toilets—The Newest Paris Skirt.

The approaching months will give evidence of the increasing tendency toward inspirations gathered from the charm and grace of those costumes immortalized by Boucher and Watteau.

Everything yields itself to soft drapery. The blouse is giving a helping hand to the silk trade, but even in this

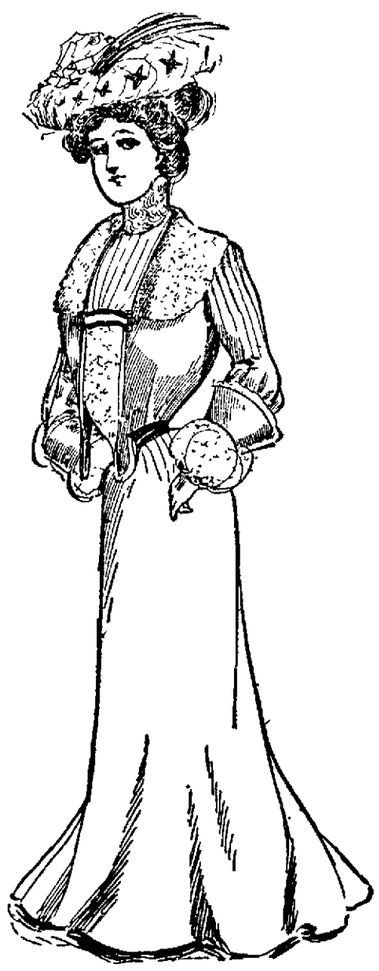
PINK SATIN FOULARD COSTUME.

the more pliant fabrics rival the taffetas and glace, while laces and chiffons modify them all. There is a light and sparkling element in silks, as in other materials. Gay, prettily colored Pompadour bouquets, such as the pleasure loving dames of the courts of Louis XIV. and XV. affected, figure alike on muslin (silk and cotton), silks and other fabrics.

Something of the prevailing pretty and picturesque effect may be gathered from the gown of the first cut, a satin foulard in a delicate shell pink shade trimmed with white guipure, with frills and pouch front in white silk muslin. The fronts of the skirt tunic are stitched over the narrow tablier from the waist nearly to the knee and thence left free. The picture hat in pink crinoline straw, artistically bent, is set off with black velvet ribbon and jeweled clasps, while a black amazon feather curls over the brim and a piquet of tips droops toward the neck.

The toque is an Easter confection of green gauze and white chiffon. Four graduated crosses, gold and pearls, nestle amid the folds of the fussy brim; a snail stud secures a slanting emerald green aigret at the side, and a black ostrich tip completes the back.

In skirts there is an introduction of a novelty, although the long lines and graceful curves of the figure remain a distinct feature in the new models. The new Paris skirt is composed of three pieces of material; the upper portion, fitting perfectly to the figure, widens only slightly over the second and is again repeated at the base. On some examples it forms three plaits on



A GREEN AND WHITE SPRING TOILET.

either side. This is effective and shows a new point, but would not be becoming to all figures; consequently the long plain skirt having a bias is also to the fore. A change is here introduced in the way of flat plaits replacing a shaped flounce, while others display the flounce, but less voluminous.

They Never Fail.

Headache?

You need a gentle heart stimulant which leaves no bad after effects.

Clinic Headache Wafers

are sure and speedy, easily taken, do not depress—absolutely harmless.

The True Heart Tonic.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, OHIO.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS.

Real Estate Bulletin

20	lots on	S. Erie St.,	$400 to	$600
14	" "	Chester " ..	250 "	500
17	" "	Edwin " ..	200 "	450
18	" "	Dwight " ..	250 "	450
7	" "	George " ..	225 "	250
13	" "	Johnson St.	200 "	275
6	" "	Kent St.....		300
18	" "	off Akron St.....		200
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150-	150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

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For ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
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Night Express 10:15 p. m daily.

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The Short Line to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.
Address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	41	43	217
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*1 05	*7 00	1 35	*6 30	15 40		
Beaver Falls.. "	.....	8 04	2 36	7 26	6 54		
Columbiana.. "	.....	.....	3 38	....	8 01		
Leetonia..... "	.....	8 58	3 44	....	8 08		
Salem ..... "	.....	9 10	3 58	8 35	8 21		
Alliance { ar.	3 25	9 30	4 40	9 00	9 15	*7 30	*3 15
Alliance { lv.	3 25	9 30	4 40	9 00	9 15	*7 30	*3 15
Maximo..... "	.....	.....	4 56	..	9 27	7 40	....
Louisville.. "	.....	.....	5 08	..	9 35	7 50	3 34
Canton..... "	4 00	9 55	5 24	9 33	9 48	8 05	3 46
Massillon... "		10 10	5 42	9 47	10 00	8 25	3 59
Lawrence... "		.....	5 57	...	10 10	8 37	4 08
BurtonCity "		.....	6 02	....	....	8 45	....
Orrville..... "		10 36	6 15	10 08	10 25	8 57	4 25
Smithville.. "		.....	6 26	....	10 35	9 07	4 40
Wooster..... "		10 55	6 36	10 26	10 45	9 17	4 50
Shreve..... "		.....	6 52	....	....	9 30	....
Big Prairie.. "		.....	7 02	....	....	9 38	....
Lakeville ... "		.....	7 07	....	....	9 45	....
Loudonville.. "		.....	7 21	....	....	9 58	....
Perrysville.. "		.....	7 31	....	35	10 06	39
Lucas ..... "		.....	7 46	....	....	10 20	....
Mansfield .. "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 25	PM	10 35	AM
Crestline...ar.	6 37	12 35	8 35	11 50	*3 00	11 05	*7 00
Bucyrus ....lv.	.....	1 00	PM	12 29	3 25	AM	7 25
Lima..... "	8 35	2 25		2 00	5 20		9 40
Van Wert.. "	9 21	3 10		2 40	6 12		10 46
Ft. Waynear.	10 10	4 00		3 28	7 15		11 55
Warsaw .....lv.	10 31	5 24		4 40	PM		1 32
Plymouth.. "	12 07	6 08		5 15			2 15
Valparaiso "	1 15	7 08		6 27			3 29
Chicago....ar.	2 50	8 45		8 00			5 15
	PM	PM		AM			PM

EASTWARD. LEAVE	6	20	8	24	22
	PM	N'N	PM	PM	AM
Chicago...	*11 45	12 *00	*3 00	*7 30	*7 30
Valp'raiso	1 43	1 52	4 36	.....	9 09
Plymouth	2 58	2 35	5 45	9 55	10 23
Warsaw ..	3 45	3 11	6 23	.....	11 06
ar. Ft. WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 25	12 40
lv. Van Wert..	6 39	5 17	8 39	....	1 40
Lima.....	7 34	5 57	9 30	12 53	2 37
Bucyrus ...	9 42	7 34	11 19	.....	4 35
Crestline.	10 15	8 05	11 50	2 42	5 20
Mansfield..	10 38	8 30	12 15	....	5 45
Lucas.....	10 46	.....	.....	....	5 57
Perry'ville	10 58	.....	.....	....	6 09
Loudonv'e	11 05	.....	.....	....	6 18
Lakeville..	11 18	.....	.....	....	6 31
Big Prairie	11 21	.....	.....	....	6 35
Shreve.....	11 30	.....	.....	....	6 45
Wooster...	12 08	9 29	1 26	....	7 00
Smithville	12 18	.....	.....	....	7 13
Orrville....	12 32	9 50	1 50	4 17	7 28
B'rton City	12 37	.....	.....	....	7 35
Lawrence..	12 43	.....	.....	....	7 42
Massillon..	12 56	10 11	2 12	....	7 55
Canton.....	1 17	10 25	2 35	4 53	8 19
Louisville.	1 32	.....	.....	....	8 35
Maximo...	1 43	.....	.....	....	8 46
ar. ALLIANCE..	2 05	11 00	3 10	5 28	9 00
lv. ALLIANCE..	2 15	11 00	3 10	5 25	PM
Salem.....	2 45	11 22	3 32	....	10 05
Leetonia...	2 57	11 34	.....	....	10 15
Col'mb'na	3 05	.....	.....	....	10 20
BeaverFls	4 12	12 35	4 40	....	11 25
ar. PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	7 45	12 40
	PM	AM	AM	AM	PM

Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars. Sleeping and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars. Sleeping Cars. Meals. Sleeping Cars.

†Except Sunday. *Daily. 2 also let off Cleveland and Pittsburgh Division passengers. Train No. 34 leaves Crestline Sundays only 6 00 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12 45 p. m. 8 Stops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight, Light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville, connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 24, 9, 32** and **43** and for Columbus by **Nos. 15, 31, 33, 41** and **43. Nos. 9, 15** and **43** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 6, 24** and **32** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

2-1-02-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE			WEST.
*6	*2	*4	Oct. 27, 1901	*1	†3	*6
	A.M	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	
	9 15	1 45	Toledo.....	3 00	6 30	
	10 8	2 53	Fremont.....	1 52	5 14	
	11 25	3 45	Norwalk.....	12 58	4 15	
	12 15	4 27	Wellington.....	12 15	3 35	
A.M.	1 28	5 36	Orrville.....	11 10	2 30	p.m
9 26	1 52	6 05	Massillon.....	10 40	2 02	7 15
9 46	2 10	6 20	Navarre.....	10 22	1 45	7 00
11 08	3 37	7 47	Scio.....	9 08	12 27	5 37
1 05	5 45	9 45	Steubenville...	7 06	10 30	3 40
12 50	5 30	9 30	Wheeling	7 20	10 45	3 55
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		a.m.	a.m.	p. m

South			Cleveland Division.	North		
A.M.	p.m.	p.m.		p.m.	p.m	p.m
7 00	11 00	3 30	Cleveland.	1 10	5 05	9 45
8 12	12 14	4 4.	Kent.....	11 58	3 50	8 30
9 10	1 10	5 45	Canton.....	11 02	2 50	7 30
9 45	1 40	6 2	Navarre.....	10 25	2 10	7 00
11 58	p.m.	8 06	Coshocton.....	8 45	p.m	5 12
12 30		9 10	Zanesville.....	7 40		4 10
p.m.		p m		a.m		p.m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1901.

Southbound (down)				Northbound
p m †15		a m †11	Lorain Branch	a.m †12		p.m †16
4 00	.....	7 00	Lorain.....	9 7	.....	5 57
4 17	.....	7 11	Elyria.....	9 11	.....	5 42
4 34	.....	7 38	Grafton.....	8 53	.....	5 27
4 55	.....	7 58	Lester Junct..	8 32	.....	5 05
*5		†3	†1	Main Line	†2	†4	†6
		p.m			a m	a m	
6 3		8 0.	7 25	Cleveland.....	9 15	10 55	6 00
5 46		.....	7 40	Brooklyn.....	8 57	.....	5 46
5 35		.....	8 26	Lester Junct..	8 05	.....	4 57
5 52		.....	8 40	Medina.....	7 56	.....	4 48
				C. Lake.....			
*7 14		.....	8 58	Seville.....	7 31	.....	4 26
7 21		.....	9 05	Sterling	7 24	.....	4 20
				Via B & O.			
.....		*4 10	.....	Akron.....		9 42	.....
.....		4 29	.....	Barberton.....		9 8.	.....
7 45		4 29	9 29	Warwick.....	8 59	9 17	8 56
7 54		4 43	9 37	Canal Fulton...	8 50	9 10	3 48
8 15				Ar. Dep.			
		5 00	9 58	Massillon	6 8	8 52	3 80
				Ar. Dept.			
		5 16	10 08	Justus.....		8 37	3 18
		5 46	10 37	Canal Dover...		8 07	2 44
		5 58	10 4	N Philadelphia		8 00	2 37
		6 10	11 06	Uhrichsville....		7 42	2 20
		7 17	12 ('	Flushing.....		6 43	1 20
		8 20	1 05	Bridgeport.....		5 45	12 20
p.m		p m	p.m		a.m	a.m	p.m

Uhrichsville on Sunday — Bee Sunday Herald

Bridgeport Accommodation	North p.m	†8	South a.m	†7
Akron	8	30	6	00
Barberton	8	14	6	18
Warwick	7	45	6	25
Canal Fulton	7	37	6	32
Massillon	7	20	6	52
Justus	7	03	7	07
Canal Dover	6	34	7	36
New Philadelphia	6	27	7	44
Uhrichsville	6	1(	8	04
Flushing	5	10	9	05
Bridgeport	4	05	10	12

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday
Train No. 8 arrives in Cleveland at 9 35 pm
Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound, 7:20 a. m. Southbound—8 15 p.m
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Belmont Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

C A & C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	506	508	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 00	.....
Hudson.....	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 46
AKRON ..... { ar	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
AKRON ..... { lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
Barberton.....	9 49	3 10	8 45	*11 80
ORRVILLE..... { ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	508
ORRVILLE..... { lv	10 30	3 56	9 35	a m
Millersburg.....	11 12	4 40	10 20	*5 45
Mt. Vernon.....	12 03	6 06	11 50	7 16
COLUMBUS..... ar	*1 50	*7 35	*1 30	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	507	505	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*5 25
Mt. Vernon.....	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 16
Millersburg.....	3 55	9 44	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ..... { ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE ..... { lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton.....	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON .... .. { ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON .... .. { lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson.....	6 35	11 05	4 55	*4 48
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week Days only.
E. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"BARNEY BELL" IS WELL AFLOAT.

Tammany Has a Christening and a Big Time.

BOAT LAUNCHED AMID CHEERS.

With Much Parade, the Boat is Conveyed From Tammany's Headquarters to the Reservoir, Where Mr. Parnacott Does the Bottle-Breaking Act and Makes a Speech.

The "Bernard Bell," a four-seated skiff, was launched and christened amid much ceremony and amid the acclaims of a delighted populace at the reservoir, at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Mayor Bell, in whose honor the boat was named, was not present. It was a Tammany Hall affair, and Tammany wanted to thrust this honor upon the new mayor in an unexpected heap.

The boat was built by the Hauser brothers, and it is a model little craft. The Hausers presented the boat to Tammany Hall, Saturday, though arrangements for the christening had been made some time previously. The boat is to be moored at the rear of Tammany's regular meeting place, which is at the edge of the reservoir, and all members and their friends will be free to use it. There was much parade about the removal of the boat from Tammany's headquarters to the water. The members formed a procession, many carrying flags. The cheers shook the ward when the boat was raised to the shoulders of the stalwart committee of six, and the march to the reservoir begun. The men with the boat were at the head of the procession. They were Charles Smith, John Hanks, John Yingling, Peter Urshel, Joseph Huth and J. Myers.

Councilman Peter Smith, ex-president of Tammany, made a speech at the water's edge. So did H. Parnacott, sr., president of Tammany. Then Mr. Parnacott performed the bottle breaking act usual on such an occasion, and the populace cheered again for "Barney Bell, new boat, and Barney Bell, new mayor."

"Before this bottle of Mum's extra dry, which I hold in my hand, has gone forever for the worthy purpose of splashing with formal splash over your graceful snoot," said Mr. Parnacott, in the course of the remarks directed to the boat, "I want to adjure you ever to ride the waves of this fourth ward placid sea as lightly as your namesake rides the stormy political sea. You have a brilliant future ahead of you. You will be the admired of all, and will be called upon to entertain people from every clime and of every tendency. You must not be found wanting. Go, and prove yourself worthy of the name."

Then the bottle was broken and "Barney Bell' was pushed afloat. A big feast followed. Twenty speeches were made.

If it wasn't popular, if it wasn't loved by the people why do dealers say? "We have something just as good as the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea." Think it over. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, April 21.—Miss Myrtle Smith spent last week in Akron.

C. C. Ries has assumed his duties as assessor.

George Lichtenwalter, of Jackson township, traveling salesman for the Deering Company, was in town a short time Thursday on business. He has just returned from a trip to South America and will soon leave for Germany and Switzerland in the interest of his company.

The annual meeting of the householders was held in the school house Monday night. C. J. Sprankel was re-elected as director. The contract for coal hauling was let to George Klein and Theo J. Casenheiser.

Daniel Hassler has been recommended by the trustees for the appointment as ditch supervisor of Jackson township.

M. J. Beatty has charge of the beam at the Oakwood mine in the absence of Weighman Larkin, who is off duty on account of his eyes.

Fred Bremkamp has purchased the Spitska schloss (castle) and will occupy same as soon as vacated by Squire Preece.

J. A. Beitel has bought a telephone line leading from here to an abandoned coal mine.

She is a fine girl quite brilliant I hear. I understand she has just completed a course of Rocky Mountain Tea. That accounts for her brilliancy. Ask your druggist.

BENEDICT DISCHARGED.

Cases of Koons and King May Never be Called.

W. D. Benedict was found not guilty of having unlawfully hunted ducks at Turkeyfoot lake recently by a jury in Squire Nash's court, at Akron, Saturday. Frank Koons, of this city and Nelson King, of Navarre, arrested on the same charge, at the same time, have not yet had their hearing. It is not thought their cases will ever be called.

Mr. Mather, of Hagelbarger & Mather, was the prosecuting attorney, and Mr. Wanamaker, of Young & Wanamaker, was attorney for the defendant. Many witnesses were examined and much contradictory testimony was elicited as to the state of the weather, the number of men in a boat; their guns, etc.

Squire Nash charged the jury Saturday morning, and after being out for a considerable time, they brought in a verdict of "not guilty as charged in the affidavit."

The affidavit stated that "one W. D. Benedict did unlawfully, purposely and willfully pursue with a shot-gun, with intent to kill and injure, a certain wild duck, contrary to the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the state of Ohio."

KILLED IN A MINE.

A Fatal Accident at Pigeon Run.

JULIUS KREIGER THE VICTIM.

After Rising to the Surface, He Returned to the Workings and Was Hurled to Death by an Explosion—Shot Fired by an Italian Named Shenger.

Julius Krieger, aged 33, was killed in the mine of the Pigeon Run Coal Company, southwest of the city, at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Krieger ascended from the mine early in the afternoon, but returned afterwards to do some blasting. He was passing along an entry, when a shot, fired by an Italian fellow-workman named Frank Shenger, blew through the coal. Krieger was hurled across the entry, and was partially covered by the msas of coal that fell as the result of the explosion. Krieger was still living when brought to the surface, but died an hour later without regaining consciousness.

Coroner Schuffell investigated the case Monday morning. The charge is made that Shenger was guilty of negligence, having been warned by the mine boss and others that there was danger of the shots blowing through the coal at that point.

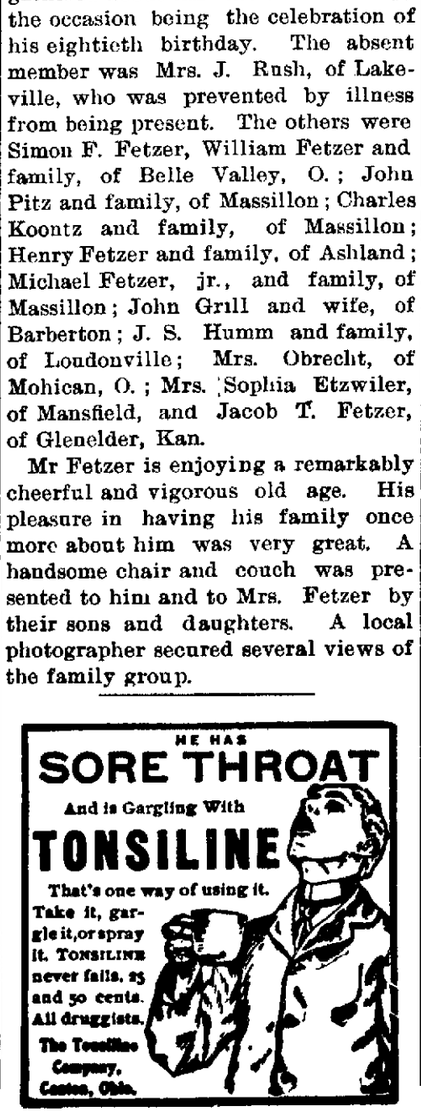
The deceased leaves a wife and three children. They live in Pigeon Run. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Lutheran church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The deceased was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and that order will attend the services in a body.

MR. FETZER'S BIRTHDAY.

His Children All About Him on His 80th Anniversary.

For the first time in twenty-five years, Michael Fetzer, residing north of the city, had all his children and their families, with one exception, gathered about his table on Sunday, the occasion being the celebration of his eightieth birthday. The absent member was Mrs. J. Rush, of Lakeville, who was prevented by illness from being present. The others were Simon F. Fetzer, William Fetzer and family, of Belle Valley, O.; John Pitz and family, of Massillon; Charles Koontz and family, of Massillon; Henry Fetzer and family, of Ashland; Michael Fetzer, jr., and family, of Massillon; John Grill and wife, of Barberton; J. S. Humm and family, of Loudonville; Mrs. Obrecht, of Mohican, O.; Mrs. Sophia Etzwiler, of Mansfield, and Jacob T. Fetzer, of Glenelder, Kan.

Mr Fetzer is enjoying a remarkably cheerful and vigorous old age. His pleasure in having his family once more about him was very great. A handsome chair and couch was presented to him and to Mrs. Fetzer by their sons and daughters. A local photographer secured several views of the family group.


HE HAS
SORE THROAT
And is Gargling With
TONSILINE
That's one way of using it.
Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.
The Tonsiline Company, Canton, Ohio.

HEAD ON COLLISION.

Two Freights Meet East of Navarre.

CREWS ESCAPE BY JUMPING.

Going at Full Speed Engines 196 and 85 Come Together —Traffic Delayed for Hours— Both Engines and Fifteen Cars Wrecked.

A head-on collision took place on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, five miles east of Navarre, Saturday evening at 5:30, in which engines Nos. 85 and 196 were almost completely demolished and about fifteen cars piled up and mashed.

Engine No. 85 pulls the local known as No. 42, and 196 was pulling a heavily loaded freight. The local was about two hours behind time and was running to make Navarre siding to let the heavy freight pass. No. 196, in charge of Engineer C. Borrtoff and Fireman C. Dulabahn, was going at full speed when the local was sighted. Engineer George Brown and Fireman C. Evans were on the local. There was scarcely time to pull the reverse levers and jump before the engines crashed into each other. Fortunately for the crew, the embankment is very sandy and with the exception of slight strains and muscle bruises all escaped injury. The brakmen and conductors jumped when they heard the warning whistles.

Stories as to the cause of the wreck differ considerably, but the most plausible is that the local was trying to make the Navarre siding before passing the freight and was running on the time of No. 196. The engines were pulled into the local yards this morning and scarcely resemble engines in any particular. The cabs are completely gone, no smoke stacks are to be seen, pilots are missing, boilers twisted and nothing but a general outline of an engine left. The engines are a total loss and will be thrown into the "bone yard" at Norwalk.

About fifteen cars loaded with merchandise were damaged beyond repair and will be burned where they now lie. The tracks were considerably torn up and it took the wrecking crew about five hours to get the tracks open for traffic after the mishap.

HALPIN JUMPED.

It Was His Only Escape From Death—Engines Collide.

Fireman George A. Halpin, of the W. & L. E., had a narrow escape from death Sunday at Terminal Junction. Engine No. 161 was starting out on the trestle at that place when Fireman Halpin discovered a B. & O. engine approaching from the other side. Running ahead with a flag he endeavored to flag the B. & O. train but was not seen. Being caught between the two engines his only chance was to jump. This he did and landed twenty-five feet below on some rough ground, severely spraining his right leg and receiving internal injuries. He was taken to the terminal hospital and from there brought to his home in Massillon. Mr. Halpin will be confined to his bed for some time to come. The engines bumped into each other but aside from small damage to the pilots were uninjured.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF A CHILD.

Mora May Gallatin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement Gallatin, of Fries street, died Monday morning at 1:30 of diabites. The funeral services will be held Tuesday at 1 o'clock from the residence and the body will then be taken to Richville Reformed church and services held there, after which interment will take place at the Richville cemetery.

C&B LINE

CLEVELAND ...AND... BUFFALO "WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Cleveland	8 P.M.	Buffalo	6:30 A.M.
Buffalo	8 "	Cleveland	6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 12th to August 9th inclusive.

Leave Buffalo	8 A.M	Arrive Cleveland	6 P.M.
" Cleveland	8 "	" Buffalo	6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland or Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Northwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line send four cents for illustrated pamphlet SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent.
CLEVELAND, O

Decision

of the

COURT of COMMON PLEAS, Lucas County, OHIO,

rendered Nov. 14, 1901, which is now the law of Ohio:

"I am clearly of the opinion that Ariosa is within the proviso of the statute, and that it is not unlawful to manufacture and sell it."

GUARANTEE of Arbuckle Brothers

"We guarantee our 'Ariosa' and 'Rio' brands of Coffee to be a pure food, sound and healthful in every respect, prepared and marketed in strict conformity to the laws of Ohio; facts which we will maintain, at our expense, in any suit which the Commissioner may bring against us or any merchant selling the brands in question. All we require is prompt notice that prosecution has been instituted. We will do the rest."

JUST OUR LINE OF

SHIRTS.

We want to mention the largest assortment ever shown.

See our window display of

Stag Brand,

Price $1.00

Doll's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,

4 EAST MAIN STREET.

SPECIALS

Sauer Kraut, per lb	3c
Navy Beans, per qt	6c
Lima Beans, per lb	7c
Green Peas, per qt	6c
Vinegar, per gal	15c
Royal Baking Powder, per lb	40c
Cleveland Baking Powder, per lb	40c

S. F. WEFLER

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper. Moral Advertise in THE INDEPENDENT.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

Fashionable Spring Millinery.

OUR very attractive displays of correct styles in Milliney have made this department popular. Everything the latest and best is here. There is something too in the low prices which are made possible by our buying advantages. In Millinery as in other lines, we secure the very lowest figures.

Pattern Hats, Dress Hats, Ready-to-wear Hats, Street Hats, etc., are shown in almost endless variety, and can make any sort of hat you could desire and will guarantee your entire satisfaction.

We are sole agents in this city for the famous Phipps & Atchison Tailored Hats.

Don't overlook the fact that we make special efforts to please the children. We have a large stock of pretty styles for them at very moderate prices. Let us serve you in the matter of Millinery. Second Floor.

The Carpet Question.

Where is there at other such a showing of all kinds of floor coverings as we have ready for you in our big third floor carpet room. It is a vast stock of choice new goods in the season's most beautiful designs and effects. Some wonderful selling has been going on too, which proves this to be a carpet store fully appreciated for its broad pattern varieties and its very attractive prices. Consult your best interests in the supplying of your needs this spring by paying a visit to this big carpet department. Third Floor.

New Lace Curtains.

Make your selections of curtains from the new and beautiful designs that have been brought out for this season's selling. By choosing from our immense showings you may be assured of getting the very choicest and latest effects and the very best values that can be had for the money. Big quantities purchased by us mean low prices for you. We get the lowest figures and the saving goes to you.

We have everything you could wish for in this line of window draperies in a broad range of prices from 39c per pair up to $20.00 Third Floor.

THE ALLMAN and PUTMAN CO

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, April 23.—Mrs. Edward Fisher, of Massillon, is visiting her Newman friends this week.

Mrs. Amanda Reese has gone to West Virginia for an indefinite visit with her daughter, Carrie, a change of climate being necessary for the improvement of her health.

Mrs. James Gainey and Mrs. Thomas J. Morgan visited Mrs. Williams at Canal Fulton last Thursday.

The Patterson examination at Canton last Saturday was the attraction for several of our young friends.

The Lawrence township Sunday school convention will be held at North Lawrence M. E. church on Sunday, May 18th, afternoon and evening.

Mrs. John Sadler will represent the Newman school on the programme.

The board of education of Lawrence township met at Canal Fulton on Monday and organized by electing J. Warren Michener president. The annual levy was made amounting to forty-seven hundred dollars, which is nearly one-third less than last year's levy. It is rather difficult to determine just what money is required during the year for the Boxwell-Patterson graduates as there are no means of knowing until the bills are presented for payment.

Our public school will give a royal banquet in the school house on Friday evening, April 25, the proceeds to go toward the purchasing of an organ for the use of the school. Everybody come.

Last Saturday was a gala day at the home of County Infirmary Director William M. Hardgrove, when about sixty friends gathered to help him celebrate his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary. The occasion was a complete surprise on Mr. Hardgrove, but he was equal to the task and applied himself to the entertainment of his guests in a manner that proves him to be the youngest old man we have in our vicinity. The presents were numerous, among them being a fine rocking chair from his fellow-members on the infirmary board. The Myers family, of Canal Fulton, an elegant gold headed cane. Postmaster W. G. Myers, of Canal Fulton, made the presentation speech appropriate to the occasion, and Mr. Hardgrove responded in a deep feeling of thankfulness. A fine dinner was served to which all did ample justice. The amusements consisted of vocal and instrumental music and reviewing the past in a cheerful manner. The time for departure came entirely too soon, but all joined in manifesting their pleasure of being present, and expressed the opinion that "Squire" gave all the evidence of reaching the one hundred milestone in life's journey.

WILMOT.

Wilmot, April 23.—Fred Nydegger, of Wooster University, was at home over Sunday.

School teachers are applying for next winter schools.

W. S. Agler has been ill during the past week.

J. W. Kreilng and family visited at Sugarcreek last week.

Amos Johnson is engaged in telephone work and is looking for a reliable farm hand.

Farmers are busy preparing ground for spring crops.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, April 23.—Frank Grant, of this place, was seriously ill last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Clara Deal visited at Mr. and Mrs. William Hawk's residence last Sunday.

William Stoner and J. H. Ott are prospecting for coal in the vicinity of Canal Fulton.

The Rev. Mr. Berry being on the sick list last week, no services were held at Cross Roads last Sunday.

Young People's meeting was in session at Justus last Sunday evening. It will also be in session Wednesday evening, April 22.

GENOA.

Genoa, April 24.—The farmers are busy plowing for corn and oats.

Fred Marchand and William Wilson had good success in blasting stumps this week.

Ira Muskopp went to Canton Saturday.

Mrs. Clara Thomas and Lottie Boli visited Mrs. Fred Marchand Friday.

Clem Gallatin's little daughter was buried at Richville Tuesday afternoon.

PIGEON RUN.

Pigeon Run, April 24.—Farmers are busy plowing for oats.

Mr. and Mrs. Orpha Stuck visited at B. F. Whitmore's home on Sunday.

Roy Wellings, who was employed by John Collier for this summer, disappeared Saturday and nothing has been heard from him since.

Ernest Hawk, of this place, is remodeling his house.

The funeral of Julius Kreiger was held at his late residence at Pigeon Run, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. He was a good neighbor and his loss is a sad one to this community. He was much loved by his fellow men and was always ready to lend a hand to the needy.

Read the "want" columns daily

PATIENT BROUGHT BACK.

Escaped From Strong Ward of State Hospital.

Marshal Stinson and Deputy Marshal Philabon, of Dalton, were in the city Wednesday afternoon, in charge of an escaped patient from the state hospital. The inmate, named Joe Quayle, made his escape a few days ago and no trace could be found of his whereabouts. Wednesday morning Dr. Eyman received a telephone message to the effect that the man had been seen near Dalton, and immediately telephoned Stinson, orders to get him. Accompanied by the deputy marshal he succeeded in locating Quayle several miles south of Dalton, and on the pretext of hiring him to do some ditching got him into the buggy and brought him to Massillon. Quayle is one of the inmates of the strong ward and caused some anxiety by his escape.

John's Blunder.

A minister in Scotland who was making a call the other week upon a member of his flock whom he had not seen at church for some time asked, "What's come over you that I don't see you at church at all now?"

"Hoots, man, ye'll no' ha' seen me because I sit ahint the pillar."

"The pillar, John? Good gracious, the pillar! Why, it is two years since it was removed from the front of your seat."

Men With Memories.

Seneca the Wise could repeat 2,000 words in the uninterrupted succession in which they were read to him. The greatest Roman orator before Cicero, Hortensius, could recite all the prices given at a public auction. Themistocles, who considered it a greater art to forget than to remember, learned the Persian language inside of a year.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, April 22.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 76@77c.

CORN—No. 2 shelled, 69½@70c; No. 2 ear, 69½@70c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 49½@50c; extra 3s, 48½@49c; regular 3s, 47½@48c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.75@15.00; No. 2, $13.00@13.50; No. 1 clover, $10.25@10.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 prairie, $10.25@10.75; packing, $9.00@10.00; No. 1 timothy, from wagon, loose, $15.00@15.25.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 30@30½c; tubs, 29½@30c; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 27@28c; lower grades, 18@18c; fancy roll, per pound, 20@22c; country roll, per pound, 19@20c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 13@13½c; three-quarters, 12@12¼c; New York state, September, full cream, 13@13½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½c; 20-lb Swiss, 15@15½c; 5-lb brick, 15½@16c; limburger, 15@15½c.

EGGS—Fresh, 16½@17c; selects, 17½@18c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, hens, 13@14c; broilers, 13@14c; roosters, 8@9c; dressed, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 13@14c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, 14@15c; dressed, 18@20c; geese, dressed, 9@10c.

CATTLE — Choice, $6.80@7.00; prime, $6.50@6.75; good, $5.85@6.35; tidy butchers, $5.40@5.80; fair, $4.75@5.25; heifers, $4.00@6.35; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; common to fair, $25.00@35.00.

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, $7.25@7.30; best mediums, $7.20@7.25; heavy Yorkers, $7.05@7.15; light Yorkers, $6.50@7.00; pigs, $6.50@6.60; roughs, $5.00@6.70.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $5.60@5.75; good, $5.30@5.50; mixed, $4.75@5.20; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $6.40@6.60; common to good, $3.50@6.25; spring lambs, $6.00@10.00; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin, $4.00@4.50.

A Medicine for Old People.

Rev. Geo. Gay, Greenwich, Kas., is past 83 years of age, yet he says: "I am enjoying excellent health for a man of my age, due entirely to the rejuvenating influences of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It brings sleep and rest when nothing else will, and gives strength and vitality even to one of my old age."

"I am an old soldier," writes Mr. Geo. Watson, of Newton, Ia., "and I have been a great sufferer from nervousness, vertigo and spinal trouble. Have spent considerable money for medicine and doctors, but with little benefit. I was so bad my mind showed signs of weakness. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I know it saved my life."

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Saved me from the insane asylum," Mrs. A. M. Heifner, of Jenco Springs, Mo., writes. "I was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself, could not sleep nor rest, would even forget the names of my own children at times. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and it helped me from the first, and now I am perfectly well."

Sold by all Druggists on Guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Travel Like Princes.

Those who saw the special train in which H. R. H. Prince Henry of Prussia made his tour of the United States are comparing it with other trains in regular service, and it is admitted that none of the cars in the train compare favorably with the buffet, compartment and standard sleeping cars of the Pioneer Limited trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul in daily service between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis. The people of this country have the satisfaction of knowing that at any time they cannot only travel like Princes, but can get much better service.

Dr. Clouse, eye specialist, at the Conrad hotel each Tuesday. All operations done; glasses fitted.

It fills the arteries with rich blood, makes new flesh, makes sick people well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Seven Principal Routes.

It is a well known fact that the C., M. & St. P. railway system offers a great many different routes between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Its main line between those points is especially well known as the route over which runs the famous "Pioneer Limited" and the Government Fast Mail Train.

There are six or seven other routes over a number of which are run through coaches and sleeping cars, which are almost as direct as the principal main line.

These various routes traverse the most interesting and attractive sections of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, including the celebrated "Lake Region" of Wisconsin, and cross the Wisconsin river at the famous "Dells," where is the most picturesque scenery in the Northwest.

The main line and several others include from 150 to 300 miles of romantic and picturesque scenery along the Mississippi river. On these various lines are located the most important towns and cities in the Northwest.

Both one way and special excursion tickets between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis are honored via any one of these direct lines.

The teachers attending the National Educational Convention at Minneapolis will appreciate and take advantage of this fact as they can have a choice of routes going and returning.

Lower Rate Excursion to California.

During the coming summer frequent opportunities will be offered by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to visit California at the lowest round trip rates ever offered, with choice of routes from Chicago via Kansas City, Omaha or St. Paul, or going and returning via different routes. Electric lighted trains. Route of the Pioneer Limited. Famous train of the world. Write for full information to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

California Illustrated.

The Chicago 400, an illustrated journal of travel and topics, issued by the Chicago & Northwestern railway, is one of the finest illustrated publications ever printed. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letter-press of the whole edition is perfect, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy delivered free on application, or mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents postage, by

W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

The reported discovery of beds of nitrate of soda near Lovelock, Humboldt county, Nev., may prove of considerable importance. Chile at present furnishes the world's supply, and the use of the mineral for agricultural purposes is increasing, due to the results that have been gleaned in that all-important matter of "mixing brains with the soil."

A SUMMER'S WORK.

Swanson Bros. Will "Strip" C., L. & W. Gravel Bed.

Swanson Bros., of this city, have entered into a contract with the C., L. & W. Railway Company to remove the surface soil from the immense gravel bed owned by the company, two miles north of here. The contract calls for the removal of from four to five feet from the surface of a tract containing eleven acres, and the work will be pushed during the entire summer.

The Swanson Bros. will this week complete the work of grading a four-mile section of Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling railway, in Harrison county, and have other contracts in view which will keep their forty teams and the men in their employ busy all summer. For the work north of this city they will hire men and teams, and are finding it difficult to secure a sufficient number. They offer four dollars per day for a team and driver.

OBITUARY.

JOHN BEVINGTON.

John Bevington, of 249 East Oak street, died Wedneday at 12 o'clock. Mr. Bevington was a machinist at the Russell & Company works. He had been confined to the house for the past few days. Wednesday noon Dr. Williamson was summoned to the Bevington residence but before he arrived Mr. Bevington was dead. Dr. Williamson attributed his death to a bursting of a blood vessel in the brain. Mr. Bevington was 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and six children. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Navarre, April 23.—John Thompson aged 43 years, died at his home here Wednesday morning after a short illness with lung fever. He is survived by his wife and four young children. The family moved to Navarre last fall from Jewet.

A New Departure.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has recently put in service on its Pioneer Limited trains the largest and handsomest dining car ever built. It is 82 feet in length from tip to tip, and its body is 6 inches wider and higher than the usual dining car. It seats 36 people comfortably in movable chairs, and has a kitchen large enough to permit the working of six cooks which with six waiters and a conductor make up the crew. The dining cars heretofore in service did not provide sufficient space to properly care for the large number of patrons of the Pioneer, so that it became necessary to have a larger car.

The President

Of the City Council, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Cured of Rheumatism.

Col. Wm. J. Harvey, a president of Wilkesbarre's city council, who will long be remembered for his great work for the city, was once a mere physical wreck, torn in every muscle and nerve from the frighful pains caused by rheumatism. He consulted the best physicians, went abroad, took mud baths, and almost every known treatment for the disease. One of the city officials had had a very similar experience and Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy had cured him, so he recommended this great kidney medicine to his friend, and Col. Harvey is today a well man, hale and hearty. In his own abrupt way he states his case:

DR. DAVID KENNEDY,

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I was permanently cured of rheumatism by the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

WM. J HARVEY.

Nothing could be more direct or more to the point than this simple statement.

Rheumatism is but another name for uric acid poisoning which is caused primarily by diseased kidneys. Cure your kidneys and the rheumatism disappears.

For all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, as well as sicknesses peculiar to women, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is unquestionably the greatest medicine known to the medical profession.

All druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular $1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corp., Rondout, N Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Rose Jelly radical cure Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head 50 cents

An Indication of Nervous Trouble.

A headache is simply an indication that some part of the body is deranged, usually the stomach or nervous system. Clinic Headache Wafers cure by relieving those conditions. Never fail. Try them and be convinced. 10 cents at all druggists. They are absolutely harmless. Don't accept a substitute.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	80
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00–10
Bailed hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65
Oats	44–45
Clover Seed	5 00–5 50
Bran	1 10
Middlings	1 10
Salt, per barrel	$1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	13–20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	85-90
Apples	1 25
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	22-24
Eggs (fresh)	14
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	09
Chickens, dressed per lb	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08

A Matter of History.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, popularly known as "The St. Paul Road," began the use of electricity for lighting in 1888. In that and many ways it has been a pioneer in the adoption of comforts for the traveler. In building the world famous Pioneer Limited trains a mark was set in luxury and beauty of cars that has never been equaled, and probably never will be.

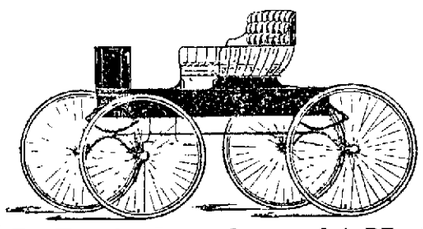
Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

Legal Notice.

Soloman Haybarker, residing at Luther, Michigan, will take notice that on the 4th day of April, A. D., 1902, Mary E Haybarker filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, being Cause No 15190, praying for a divorce from said Soloman Haybarker on the grounds that said Soloman Haybarker had a wife living at time of marriage to plaintiff and for alimony to be charged on defendant's real and personal estate; and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 1, 1902.

MARY E. HAYBARKER,

Willison & Day, Attorneys



Most Complete Line

of Carriages, Buggies, Stanhope, Phaetons, and Driving Wagons ever shown in the city at terms to suit purchaser. Also complete line of Harness and Farm and Business Wagons Call and inspect our line.

J. B. Shrader, 41 N Erie St., Massillon, O.

WM. R. ZOLLINGER & CO.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

FOLWELL BLDG. MARKET & 3RD STS.

WE PAY THE RAILROAD FARE:

To and from Canton if you live within 25 miles of the city and if you purchase $20.00 worth or more. IF YOU COME ONCE YOU'LL COME AGAIN.

CANTON'S GREATEST STORE! Nowhere can you find such good qualities for such low prices—as you will find here. Will you come and see? You can save enough money on one purchase to buy something more. HERE ARE SOME ESPECIALLY GOOD BARGAINS!

BIG BARGAINS READY TO WEAR

(Second floor, take elevator.)

Odd corsets — look what you save—worth up to $5.00 —**choice 50c.**

Beautiful shirt waists—59c **each.** Made of percale — white ground with colored stripes and black and white patterns—all sizes.

Exquisite walking skirts—$1.98 **each.** Made of all wool homespun in all sizes—with flounce.

Handsome tailor-made dress suits—**$4.98 each.** At the price these can't be beat. Beautifully made in grey and tan colors—all sizes.

BIG BARGAINS Silk—Dress Goods

(Main floor—Rear.)

A special bargain, BLACK TAFFETA SILK—twenty in. wide and worth 50c everywhere—our price **29c**

Another silk bargain, NEW FOULARD SILKS—about fifty of the newest styles and colorings—worth 75c a yard—our price..... **50c**

A dress goods bargain, CREPE MELROSE; something new; forty-four inches wide—all colors including black and white—regular $1 value, our price **85c**

BIG BARGAINS CURTAINS, Etc.

(Second floor—take elevator.)

Handsome ruffled Curtains —really worth 50c a pair— **our price 35c.**

Beautiful lace curtains 90 inches long—our price **50c a pair.**

CURTAIN POLES COMPLETE 6c A WINDOW.

Rugs 36 inches long—**19c**

Larger sizes at 75c and 98c

Very good mattings for bed rooms—**12½c a yard.**

THERE ARE BARGAINS GALORE IN OUR BIG—DAYLIGHT BASEMENT!

Abt's Claiming Less but Giving Much More. Abt's

For your money than most stores—considering no transaction a sale till your satisfaction's assured—selling TRUSTWORTHY goods only at right prices—nine times in ten a little less than elsewhere—often very MUCH LESS—that's the basis of this fast growing business.

200 Rich Pattern Hats

One of the most interesting offerings that will be made this season. By rare good fortune we have secured the entire show stock of one of the largest wholesale millinery houses in the United States. **$2.98**

The high-class millinery for which this house is known the country over assures the quality of this offering..... **$5.00**

It's a most unusual collection of strictly up-to-date, high-class headware—made up as samples—and, having served that purpose, we secured the entire lot at a rare price-concession, and transfer them to you on the same low price basis.

NO TWO ALIKE—Hats the wholesale price of which has been from $8 to $12 each—in two grand lots at $2.98 and $5.00.

Spring Underwear.

One of those now-and-then offerings when strictly HIGH-CLASS goods are marked less—very much less—than common kinds ordinarily cost.

50c **Vests and Pants at 50c**—Medium weight—vests are hand silk trimmed—for this sale 50c.

19c **Women's Vests, 19c**—White ribbed, in high neck, long and short sleeves—also low neck and no sleeves—positively peerless values, 19c each.

15c **Women's Vests, extra**—Only 95 dozen—White ribbed vests; low neck and sleeveless; crochet silk lace around neck and silk taped—special at only 15c each.

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